KATOL
POWDER & COILS ETC.
kill Bugs, Fleas, Mosquitos etc.

Sole Agents:—A. H. NASER & Co.,
89, Princess Street, Bombay, 2.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 8 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

'SHREE VISHNU' Brand SAFFRON

is used in MOST SACRED PLACES, JAIN TEMPLES, etc. It is pure, Genuine & unrivalled in quality.
Available in 1, & 2 Oz. Packing and 1 lb. and 1/4 lb. Tins.
Vijiwandas Hirjee & Co.
240, Vadgadi, Mandvi, Bombay 3.
Telegram: "SANSCRIT."
'Phone: 24754

Fateful Days Ahead For World

British Premier On Calm Before Storm

NEW YEAR CALLS FOR NEW SACRIFICES

Oceans Already Cleared Of Nazi Shipping

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Inaugurating at mansion house to-day the series of meetings, which the Cabinet Ministers are to address in the next few weeks, Mr. Chamberlain said:—

"This new year which will probably be fateful in the history of the world, has opened quietly, but it is the quiet of the calm before the storm." The Prime Minister remarked that in the air as on the land, what was happening now was merely a preliminary of the main struggle.

Oceans Cleared Of Nazi Shipping

Mr. Chamberlain said it was only on the sea that the war might be said to be in full operation. Surveying the trend of hostilities in the first four months of the war, Mr. Chamberlain said the result was not unsatisfactory. "The oceans of the world have been swept clear of German shipping". (Cheers).

Soviet Attack On Finland

Mr. Chamberlain referred to the treatment of Poles and Czechs by Germany and added: "And now it is the turn of Finland to be attacked by that Power with whom Germany has an unholy pact and to whom she set an example of aggression. Finland to-day, amidst her snows and her frozen lakes is fighting against forces of unscrupulous violence, just as we are ourselves. She is fighting for the same things, the same liberty and for justice. And her marvellous success fill us with admiration for her heroism whilst her needs calls for our sympathy and aid. That valiant people can rest assured of our response.

National Savings Campaign

The Prime Minister dealt at length with the position on the Home Front and stressed the necessity of increasing exports and diminishing imports of goods they could do without. "We must save, we must control our imports, we must do without commodities that are unnecessary. We must if required ration and order that all may share and share alike". Mr. Chamberlain appealed to workers to redouble their efforts in the National Savings Campaign as the service they rendered was of vital interests to the country.

Mr. Chamberlain did not refer to Mr. Hore—Belisha's resignation.

Fateful Year For World

Mr. Chamberlain said that the burdens of a Prime Minister in peace time had been enough to break up many of his predecessors. In war time they were necessarily more exacting He had hoped that in his time, at any rate, the war might have been averted "but since that day when war was declared my sole thought and all my action has been directed to one purpose only, namely, to do all I could in the closest conjunction with our dauntless French Allies (cheers) to bring this war to a successful conclusion. To that purpose I have subordinated everything else, all thought of rest or relaxation, all Party affections, and all personal feelings and considerations. From that purpose, so long as I hold my present office and until the war comes to an end, I will not be deflected (cheers) nor will I shirk my inevitable responsibilities in what I feel to be right, no matter how difficult or even disagreeable they may be."

CALM BEFORE STORM

Continuing Mr. Chamberlain said that once again as twenty-five years ago the historic buildings in the ancient streets of Britain were looking upon the faces of the King's subjects, who had come from all parts of the world of their own free will to take their part side by side with them in the great struggle before them. "There presence here and the profound conviction of the necessity for putting an end to the German policy of constant aggression have brought to the aid of all of us not only the most welcome addition to fighting strength, but, what is perhaps

(Continued on page 7 Col. 1.)

On Western Front

GERMAN PATROLS MORE AGGRESSIVE

Capture Wounded Br. Officer Who Dies In Hospital

PARIS, Jan. 9.

There was more animation than usual on the Western Front. During the night patrols were out on both sides investigating the enemy's movements German patrols were more aggressive than usual and at some points west of the Saar and west of Vosges they came in contact with small advanced posts, but in every case were repulsed without difficulty.

BR. OFFICER CAPTURED.

BERLIN:—The German Official News Agency to-day issued a report claiming to have captured a British Officer on the Western Front in a patrol encounter west of Merzig.

The report adds that the patrols tried to reach the German defence position under cover of fog, but they were observed in time and fire was opened and they withdrew. The Officer who was captured, was wounded and has since died in hospital.—Reuter.

ONLY ADVANCE GUARD

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Mr. Leslie Burgin, Minister of Supply, broadcasting to the French nation last night, described the British Expeditionary Force as only an advance guard

He added the number of British troops in France was increasing daily and French people would see columns after columns of troops marching to take up their positions at the front.—Reuter.

Bombay workmen's meeting on Kamgar Maidan, Parel, to support the demand for 40 p. c. increase in wages on account of high prices of foodstuffs.

NAZI RAIDERS ATTACK BRITISH SHIPS

Anderson's Warning Against False Confidence

LONDON, Jan. 9.

The Air Ministry announces that enemy aircraft this morning under cover of mist attacked with bombs and machine-gun fire two merchant ships off the East Coast of Scotland and two further south.

Reports hitherto received from the ships indicate that no serious damage was done and only one man was slightly injured.

A fifth ship was attacked by two Henkels. A number of bombs were dropped and the ship was damaged. Fighter aircraft was sent up, but owing to bad visibility no contact was made.—Reuter.

NAZI BOMBS MISS THEIR MARK

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Two large German bombers appeared off the East Coast flying very low at noon to-day and after machinegunning a steamer proceeding north, they attacked it with bombs, all of which missed the steamer, which replied with her defence guns and kept the German machines at a distance. Crowds of people on the cliffs and shore watched the encounter and saw the dropping of bombs.

British planes arrived shortly afterwards, but it is not known whether they made contact with the enemy.

NAZI 'PLANE ATTACKS BR. SERVICE VESSEL.

A German plane to-day attacked a lighthouse service vessel off the East Coast. Dull explosions were heard by people on the shore a little later. British fighter planes were seen going out to sea at a high speed. Lifeboatmen stood by but as they were not called out immediately, it was assumed that none of the crew was injured. The British planes later returned.

ONE FATALLY INJURED

It is believed at least one man aboard the "Trinity House", a Lighthouse Service Vessel off the East Coast was fatally injured, when German planes intermittently machinegunned the deck for half an hour.

Thirty-two men were injured, some seriously. The vessel had been relieving a lightship.—Reuter.

Only Three Hits

It is authoritatively announced that in their numerous duels since the outbreak of war, British warships emerged with flying colours from encounters with German aircraft. Only three hits have hitherto been registered with enemy bombs on British warships namely the "Iron Duke", "Mohawk" and "Southampton". In the case of "Iron Duke" and "Mohawk" bombs did not register direct hits, but landed close enough to cause damage with flying splinters. It is emphasised the "Ark Royal" has not even been damaged by "a near hit".

Tanker Attacked

A British tanker reached here after being attacked in the North Sea by a Heinkel bomber.

The plane dived through low clouds and dropped three bombs one of which fell so near that the tanker's oil pipes cracked, machinery was damaged and the wireless paralysed.

Then the plane machine-gunned the vessel. But there were no casualties. The tanker opened fire on the plane with a gun and the crew believe that they scored a hit, but it was impossible to confirm this as the bomber disappeared into the clouds.

"British Liberty" Lost

It is feared twenty members of the crew of the tanker "British Liberty" (8,485 tons) have been lost when the ship was sunk, it is believed, by a mine in the North Sea during the week-end. The captain is among the missing. Eighteen survivors arrived at a Channel port from France yesterday.

Fishing Smacks Also Machinegunned

It is learned that German planes in their East Coast shipping raids also machinegunned five fishing smacks off the East Coast of Scotland. None were injured, all the boats returning safely.

Fr. Patrol Boat Wrecked

MADRID: The French patrol boat "Barsac", (1,000 tons), has run aground off Vigo and become a total wreck during the heavy storm on Saturday last. Forty five survivors were landed at Vigo by a Spanish merchant

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 4)

Revised Edition: "I always wanted Stalin's military destruction. Now I have to send him men for military instruction. . . ."

Ultimatum To Congress Command

FORWARD BLOC PLAN FOR FORWARD MOVE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Working Committee of the Forward Bloc, it is understood, will consider at its next meeting the question of giving an ultimatum to the Congress Executive. The ultimatum will be that unless a lead is given to the country in the matter of direct action within a specified period after the Independence Day, the "Leftists" will be compelled to resort to direct action.

The Forward Bloc Executive is likely to meet in the middle of February. The concensus of opinion among the members of the Forward Bloc Executive seems to be that they should wait for a month after their decision is made known, and if at the end of the period, no lead comes from the "Rightists", precipitate the issue. In the meantime, the "Leftists" want to enrol volunteers pledged to follow their lead in all the provinces.

Hitler Bows To "Red" Command

Italian War Materials Held Up: Rome-Berlin Axis Reaches Breaking Point

AMSTERDAM, January 9.

Hitler is holding a series of urgent conferences in Berlin regarding Germany's relations with Italy and Russia.

The Berlin correspondent of the "Telegraph" confirms that Germany is now holding up aeroplanes and weapons which Italy is sending to Finland.

"It seems that only the first Italian delivery got through after which consignments were held up following an urgent warning from Moscow."

60 MILLION DOLLARS FOR FINLAND

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

A bill was introduced in the U. S. Senate which will authorise the Treasury to lend 60 million dollars to Finland.—Reuter.

NAZI ARGUMENT

The German authorities explain that even in peacetime every sovereign state has a right to decide whether it will let through deliveries of weapons to another Power and at wartime, the question is naturally subject to still stricter control, especially since Italy's deliveries are addressed to a country which is at war with Germany's new ally.

It is not known whether the weapons and planes now held up will be retained or returned to Italy.

The correspondent adds it seems that the Rome Government have asked for information on this point through diplomatic channels.

The correspondent of the "Telegraaf" adds that the talks between Count Ciano and Count Csaky at Venice are regarded in Berlin as yet another disquieting feature Vague communique gave little hint of what was actually discussed and the German Press hitherto had to content itself with almost meaningless comment.

VALUE OF SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

At the same time it can no longer be denied in Berlin that the value of the Soviet, both as an economic and military partner has proved disappointing. Whether as a result of bad transport facilities or faulty Russian organisation or lack of available stocks of goods, the expectations built on new trade relations have not been fulfilled. Quantities of raw materials and foodstuffs agreed upon have only been arriving in small consignments. Militarily, it is undeniable that Finland has delivered a sharp blow to Russians' prestige, however the war may finally develop.

WILL NAZIS CHANGE POLICY?

Russian defeats on the scale of those during the last few weeks were certainly not expected by anyone, says the correspondent, who concludes: "We must wait and see whether this will induce Germany to subject her eastern policy to a fresh scruting".

Fierce Storms In Black Sea

Report Of Passenger Ship Running Aground Near Smyrna

ANKARA, Jan. 9.

Fierce storms are raging in the Black Sea and Eastern Mediterranean and it is reported a large passenger vessel has been driven ashore near Smyrna. Five passengers are said to be seriously injured.—Reuter.

The Budget Session of the Council of State is expected to begin on Friday, February 16 and on that day Sir Guthrie Russell will present the Railway Budget. A. P.

NAZIS HOLD UP ITALIAN WAR MATERIAL

Earlier cables stated:

LONDON, Jan. 8.

According to the Berlin correspondent of the Belga Agency of Brussels a large quantity of war-material, destined for Finland, has been stopped in transit by Germany.

At first sight the material seems to have originated from Italy. So far German circles have given no political or legal justification for this seizure.

Incompatible With German Neutrality

WAR MATERIAL FROM ITALY DISPATCHED TO FINLAND IS BEING HELD UP IN GERMAN BALTIC PORTS, ACCORDING TO THE BERLIN CORRESPONDENT

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 4)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a bachelor belonging to any sub-sect among Brahmins aged about 30 well-settled in life preferably in Imperial or Railway service, to marry a young fair accomplished virgin lady graduate, well-versed in Veena. Apply to Box No. 12695, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Senior Shorthand-Typist thoroughly conversant with general office routine who can do correspondence independently and also experienced accountant to maintain accounts in Gujarati but knowing English. Apply Box No. 12685, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an L.C.P.S. for the temporary vacancy of the Medical Registrar on Rs. 50 plus Rs. 3, Cycle Allowance. Private practice not allowed. Apply before 15-1-40 to the Chief Officer, Surat Borough Municipality. (1731)

Wanted Indian Staff Nurses for the Patna Medical College Hospital. Must be at least General trained—maternity training will be considered an additional qualification. Preference will be given to Bihari or domiciled ladies. Salary Rs. 35-1-45 p.m. plus Rs. 20|- p.m. as messing allowance. Uniform allowance Rs. 11|8|- per annum on completion of year's service. Free partially furnished rooms in the Nurses' Home—also free supply of water and electric current—lights and fans. Apply immediately with copies of certificates to—The Secretary, Nurses' Selection Committee, Bihar, Patna Medical College Hospital, P.O. Bankipore. (1733).

Wanted A Nursing Sister for the Patna Medical College Hospital—European, Anglo-Indian or Indian —General and Midwifery certificates essential—C.M.B. preferred—Experience in Theatre work essential. Capable of teaching Anglo-Indian and Indian Probationer Nurses. Salary Rs. 125-9-170|- p.m. plus Rs. 50|- p.m. for board and servants and uniform allowance Rs. 100|- per annum on completion of year's approved service. Free furnished rooms—also free water supply, electric current, upto a certain maxima. Apply with copies of certificates, testimonials and Medical certificate of fitness, by 20th January, 1940, to: The Secretary, Nurses' Selection Committee, Bihar Patna Medical College Hospital, P.O. Bankipore. (1734).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

One certificate for ordinary share No. 116 in the Vishnu Cotton Mill Limited, standing in the name of Mr. Murlidhar Shivlal Pardeshi is LOST or MISLAID. Any person having a claim against this should inform the Company within three months from the date hereof after which duplicate will be issued.

Dated 10th January, 1940.

(12696).

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction

Suit No. 1610 of 1937.

AHMED SHERIFF MOLUBHOY and Anr. ..... Plaintiffs

versus

SHIRJABI BIBI, widow and Ors. ..... Defendants

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale dated 14th November, 1938 and Judge's Order dated 11th August, 1939, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction in one lot by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on Friday 12th January, 1940 at 3-45 P.M. (S. T.).

PARTICULARS

FIRSTLY—All that piece of quit and ground land, together with the dwelling house standing thereon situate at Kamatipura 13th Street, outside the Fort and admeasuring 61 6/9 square yards or thereabouts bearing Land Revenue Old No. 3237, New No. 10125, Old Survey No. 2860, New Survey No. 6339 and Cadastral Survey No. 461 Byculla Division and Municipal 'E' Ward Nos. 2068 2069 Street Nos. 56-58-60-62-64.

SECONDLY—All that piece of quit and ground rent land together with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Kamatipura Bazar Road admeasuring 249 2/9 square yards or thereabouts bearing Land Revenue Old Nos. 3189-3190-3269-3271 New Nos. 10052-101021-10123, Old Survey Nos. 2177-2179-1/2859-2859, New Survey No. 6368 and Cadastral Survey No. 461 Byculla Division and Municipal 'E' Ward Nos. 993-994 Street Nos. 175-177-185.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM AND MADAN, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 17th November, 1939.

G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.
(1673)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

A Golden opportunity to all whether Employed or Unemployed! Free advice to either Sex. Employment Guarantee Corporation, 269, Hornby Road. (12684)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Be Let—Fine flats in Jehangir Mansion, 71-79, Hughes Road, off Sandhurst Road Bridge. See Mehtaji on spot from 9 to 11 a.m. (12693)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Practical Psychic Instruction— Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Mind-Reading, etc., are practically taught by post and also by class tuition. Success guaranteed in ten weeks. Various diseases of body and mind are treated. Hundreds cured. For particulars, please send 1 anna stamp. Prof. R. N. Rudra, 100-5, Surendranath Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (12692)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, Salary 100|- Samples Absolutely Free Nationals (Woollen Mills) Limited Ludhiana." (12634)

Public Notices

NOTICE

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED

NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

SUBSCRIBERS are urged to take delivery of the NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY issued on the 1st January, 1940, if they have not already done so, as there are even more than the usual number of changes in telephone numbers.

(1740).

PUBLIC NOTICE

GUESTS attending the Viceregal Garden Party at the Cricket Club of India on the 10th January, 1940, are advised that they should approach the Stadium, 'via' Marine Drive and Dinshaw Vachha Road and leave by Dinshaw Vachha Road and Jamshedji Tata Road.

They are further requested to bring licensed Chauffeurs with them in order to save themselves delay and inconvenience.

J. C. WILSON.
Dy. Commissioner of Police, Divisions.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 5th January, 1940.

(1725)

NOTICE.

HIS EXALTED HIGHNESS THE NIZAM'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, HYDERABAD-DECCAN.

Original Side, Dated 30th Bahman, 1349 F.

Civil Suit No. 40/6 of 1347 F.

P. G. Desai versus Creditors Claim: Insolvency.

To

V. B. DHORANDER s/o Balaji Rao, aged 50 years, caste Hindu "Lanovla", residing at No. 10 Street, Khar, Bombay, 216.

WHEREAS, in the above case P. G. Desai has presented an application for Insolvency. Notices were issued to you several times informing you of the date of hearing, but were returned unserved as you could not be found. Therefore, this is to give you notice that you are to appear before the Original Bench of this Court on the 28th day of Isfandar 1349 Fasli/31st January, 1940 A.D. at 10 forenoon either in person, or by a pleader of this Court, or agent duly authorised and instructed to conduct the case. Failing wherein the case will be heard and decided exparte.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court this 1st day of Isfandar, 1349 F./4th January, 1940 A.D.

By order,
Registrar, High Court
S. M. NAGIN.
Translator.

(1737)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Mrs. RAMABAI, wife of Vishnu Ramchandra Nande, is the sole and exclusive owner of the House named Shree Laxmi Narsinha Bhuvan, Ramanivas, situate at Sakharam Keer Road, on Plot No. 12, and bearing Ward No. 4123 (2) and Street No. 205 (A). It has come to our client's knowledge that representations are being made that our client's husband's brother Mr. Bhaskar Ramchandra Nande is interested in the said property. Notice however is hereby given that no one except our client has got any right, title, interest or share in the abovementioned property and persons dealing with the said Mr. Bhaskar Ramchandra Nande on the faith of these representations will do so at their own risk.

Messrs. JOSHI & CO.,
Solicitors,
80-82, Esplanade Road,
Fort, Bombay.

Bombay,
Dated this 9th day of January, 1940.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of deck, Engine, Saloon and Electrical stores, paints, oils, shore labour and for victualling contract for 1940-41 will be received by the Company up to 4 p.m. on THURSDAY THE 25TH INSTANT. The Company does not bind itself to accept lowest or any tender. Forms of tenders and conditions of contract can be obtained from The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., "Scindia House", Ballard Estate, Bombay, by written application. (1732)

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of all or any of the following articles to the Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road, during the year 1940-41.

Dry Mosambi peels; Oakwood barrels; wooden vats; Galvanized iron drums; Sugar; Oils; Paints; Chemicals; Electrical Stores; G. I. Pipes; Hardware; Packing; Cement; Wooden cases; Gunny bags, Wood; Bamboos and Coopering articles.

Further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned who will receive tenders not later than 12 noon on 5th February, 1940.

SUPERINTENDENT,
Government Central Distillery,
Nasik Road.

(1742)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LAND AT GOKHALE ROAD, DADAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. Shroff & Co., attorneys for the Vendors, and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Shamji Mulji Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY the 15th January, 1940, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by public auction on the premises the following:—

All that piece of vacant land of Pension & Tax tenure (now redeemed from payment of cess) admeasuring about 1265 sq., yds., and situate at West side of Gokhale Road, Dadar, and bearing new survey No. 1/1587, Cadastral Survey No. 323 Mahim division and Municipality "G" Ward No. 4425 (1) St. No. 785 and bounded on the East by Gokhale Road on the West by a proposed 20 feet passage, on the North by the property of Gopinath Janardhan Mahatre and on the South by a 40 feet public road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Shroff & Co., Hornby Road or the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,

EASTERN AUCTION Co.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at 187, Hornby Road, Opp. Kitab Mahal, Fort, of complete Bungalow Furniture, Godrej Double Mirror door Steel Cabinet, Milner safe, Remington Portable Typewriter, Cabinet Gramophone, Singer Machine, Chesterfield sets, Drawing room Cabinets, Remington Typewriter, Wrist Watches, Harmoniums, Bronze figures, Dining Table and Chairs, Wardrobes, Show Cases, etc.

GANDHI & CO.

CHEAPER TELEPHONES!

MESSAGE RATE SCALE OF CHARGES FOR TELEPHONES IN RESIDENCES.

The Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, have pleasure in announcing that the new alternative scale of charges is available on all their Exchanges.

CHARGES

(1) An Installation fee payable at the time of signing the agreement Rs. 10

(2) A Fixed monthly rental payable monthly in advance Rs. 8

(3) A charge for calls made from the telephone at one anna per call.

NO CHARGE FOR CALLS RECEIVED.

Under this system of charging, a Subscriber making less than 112 calls a month will pay less than the ordinary residential rate now in force, the installation fee only being extra.

The alternative of paying under the present scale of charges, viz. Rs. 180/- per year or Rs. 45/- per quarter or Rs. 16/- per month will also be continued for those subscribers who prefer it.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:—

THE CONTRACT MANAGER, BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO., LTD.,
Amar Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

1659

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Govt. Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURES, BOOKS, TABLE FAN, GRAMOPHONE, ETC.

Messrs GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from the Administrator-General of Bombay and the Administrator of the estate and effects of the undermentioned estates at their Auction Rooms at No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, on Friday the 12th day of January 1940 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Estate of Mrs. Anna Roberts including: Chest of drawers, table, iron cot, chairs, meatsafe, clothes, trunk, etc.

Estate of Mr. C. Carey including:—Cupboards, iron cot, tables, chairs, chest of drawers, marble top table, gramophone, records, dining table, meatsafe, dirty cloth basket, wooden boxes, racks, trunks, table fans, radio, photo frames and one lot of books, crockery, clothings, etc.

Terms:—Cash and immediate delivery.

AUCTION SALE OF ONE BUICK MOTOR CAR IN RUNNING ORDER.

Messrs GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 13th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) near their Auction Rooms at No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, by order of the owner:—

One Buick Saloon Motor Car in running order No. T. 6065, 8 Cylinders, 5 seater.

Terms:—25 p.c. deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

The Picture which

WOMEN ADORE!

By Special Request
TO-MORROW At 1-30 P. M.

"ZENANA" SHOW

("Hind-Kanya")

"DAUGHTERS OF INDIA"

Second Great Triumph of The Brains Behind

"MOTHER INDIA"

Applauded by
H. E. Lord Linlithgow
VICEROY of INDIA

Held Over **3** Third WEEK

Daily: 4-15, 7-15 & 10 P. M.

PATHE

Advance Booking Essential

BANDRA TALKIES
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
From Jan. 10th to 12th only
BOMBAY TALKIES PRESENTS
HANSA And RAMA SHUKUL
IN
NAV-JEEVAN

LADIES!

How Shivaji's Mother Made Him

SHIVAJI THE GREAT?

LEARN IT FROM

"Bhagva Zenda"

OR

"RAMDAS"

'Royal' Jewel No. 10

Now in 6th WEEK

To-day at 1 p.m.

"ZENANA" Show
TO-DAY AT 1 p.m.

MAJESTIC

Daily: 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.

18TH GLORIOUS WEEK OF
SHANTARAM'S ART CREATION

ADMI

PRABHAT'S POPULAR SCREEN PLAY
AT
CENTRAL

Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
ZANANA SHOW EVERY THURSDAY AT 1 P.M.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Rare Art Studies in
Picture Postcards.
Hundreds different in stock.
For samples write to :—
PICTURE NOVELTIES,
Post Box 41. :: AMRITSAR

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

Ah! I see you did

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

HAPPY?

I'll say so—
thanks to
Glazo

INDIGESTION
"doesn't live here any more"

Take 1 Carter's Little Liver Pill before and after meals and get relief.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

On The Air

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

6-0 a.m. Keep fit! 8-10 B. M. Devlankar. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-30 News in Gujarati. 8-25 S. A. Akhtar. 8-40 News in Hindustani. Colaba Time Signal at 8-45 p. m. 8-50 News in English. 9-0 What shall I cook? 9-5 R. N. Karkare. 9-20 Gopalchandra Lahiri and party. 9 27 Balwant Singh. 9-42 Shankerrao Gaikwad

12-30 p.m. Three Dadras. 12-40 Three Gads. 12-50 Shanta Hublikar. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1-0 Highbrow. 1-10 Mutual understanding. 1-25 Keeranur Brothers. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 2-30 Musical prelude. 2-35 Marathi literature. 2-50 Marathi bhavgeets. 3-0 Geography: Transport. A talk by P. D. Socnawalla. 3-0 You asked for it. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Selected by Miss Kamala. 5-45 Selected by S. V. Kulkarni. 6-0 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani 6-10 Poems of to-morrow. English, Marathi, Gujarati and Hindustani. 6-20 Dina. 6-30 In the Kitchenette. 6-40 Dhani on the Sarod. 6-50 Manne Chakkar Rakhoji. 7-0 Bait Bazi. 7-10 Can you guess? 7-25 The film (R) arts. 7-35 They didn't mean it. 7-45 From a mole hill to a mountain. 7 55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Tomorrow. 8 30 Matters of moment. 8 45 R. N Karkare. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-45 Geets. 9-55 Shankerrao Gaikwad 10-15 Balwant Singh. 10-30 Late news.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9.560 kc/s)

8-0 to 8-15 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Surrendra. 8-25 Shankerrao Gaikwad. 8-40 D. V. Paluskar. 9-0 Hirabai Barodekar.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Bhajan. 1-0 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 A Musical interlude. 1 35 to3-15 As in Bombay I.

61-48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5-0 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Orchestral melodies. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Ghazals. 6-10 Rag Sagar. 6-20 S. A. Akhtar. 6-30 Master Shiridhar. 6-40 D. V. Paluskar. 7-0 Seen after dark. 7-15 Balwant Singh. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 D. Amel. 7-55 D. V. Paluskar. 8-30 Yehi Kaise Hua? 8-55 Talk of the town 9-0 Hirabai Barodekar. 9-30 The penny post. 10 0 Agnes Barrett. 10-15 L'Association Artistique Des Concerts Colonne, Paris. 10-20 Gretel Sommer. 10-30 Late news.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

6-15 to 6-30 p.m. As in Bombay 2. 6-30 For villagers only. 7-30 Apki Farmaish 7-45 As in Bombay 2. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 to 9 Selection. 10 to 10-30 As in Bombay II.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-30 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-30 to 7-30 As in Bombay 2. 7-30 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For the countryside. 7-0 Shamke rag. 7-20 Nazar Husain. 7-30 Urdu Poetry Conversazione. 7-50 Tufail Ahmad. 8-0 Punjabi folk songs. 8-15 Psychology in war-time, 1. 8-30 Bai Saraswatibai. 8-45 Nazar Husain. 9-30 Khayal, thumri and ghazal.

Dacca Programme

257 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5-0 p.m. The three I's. 5-30 Bimal Roy 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Shanti Guha. 6-5 Eve's own. 6-25 Pankaj Mullick. 6-50 Florence Nightingale. 7-25 Basanta Mitra. 7-45 Why? 8-0 Biva Chakravarti. 8-15 Sukumar Roy. 8-35 Promoda. 9-5 The spirit of a dark night. 9-45 Sukumar Roy. 10-5 Promoda. 10-20 Life, an empty dream!

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

5-0 p.m. For the countryside. 5-50 For the countryside (Contd.) 6-10 Kalyani Das Gupta. 6-25 Pankaj Mullick. 6-50 Pravahn. 8-5 India's air force A talk in Bengali by N. C. Chowdhury. 8-20 Dilip Kumar Roy III. 9-0 Sports talk. A talk by Bertie Meyer. 9-45 Songs from the shows.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.93 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5-0 to 9-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Mushtaq Ali Khan. 9-55 For Assamese listeners.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

5-10 p.m. Rusoolanbai of Benares. 6 25 Kripa Shankar Tewari. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7-0 V. J. Jog 7-10 Rusoolanbai of Benares. 7-27 Kripa Shankar Tewari. 7-40 Insaf. A play in Hindustani by S. M. Naqvi. 8 To-day's topic. 8-5 Rusoolanbai of Benares. 8-15 Ao bao, behno, betio. 9-45 Recorded music 9-50 Rusoolanbai of Benares. 10-5 V. J. Jog. 10-12 Kripa Shankar Tewari. 10-20 Rusoolanbai of Benares.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4-0 p.m. Children's educational broadcasts 4-30 Selections from ball at the Savoy. 5-0 Carnatic orchestra. 5-20 Shrimati Kolar Rajamma. 6-5 Kaleswara Bagavathar. 6-40 To-day's headline. (Telugu). 6-45 A I R artist. 7-0 To-day's headline. (Tamil). 7-5 They also work. 1. A talk in Telugu. 7-15 An interlude. 7-50 Emani Achutarama Sastry. 8-20 Shrimati Kolar Rajamma Rajamma. 9 To-day's headline (English). 9-5 The world's my oyster. 9-15 An interlude. 9-45 Wayne King—the waltz King. 9-52 Frank Titterton. 10-5 Bandsman Forbes.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4-0 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Emani Achutarama Sastry. 10-0 An interlude. 10-15 Emani Achutarama Sastry.

Trichy Programme

395 metres (758 kc/s)

5-0 Instrumental Overture. 5-20 T. R. Krishnamachary. 6-5 For the villagers. 6-30 Shrimati T. S. Rangammal. 7-0 Learn to sing. 7-15 She was clever. 7-50 Kirata-Arjuniyam. 9-45 B T. Rajappa.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Malhar Rao—music. 5-50 Kamaluddin—song. 6 "International Affairs in December" review in Urdu. 6-15 Durba Bai—songs. 6-45 Gopalaswami Iyengar—Violin. 7 to 7-30 For Children (Urdu). 7-30 Kamaluddin+song. 7-40 Durga Bai—music. 8-45 Gopalaswami Iyengar—American Phone. 9-05 Malharrao—music. 9-15 Kamaluddin—songs. 9-30 Durga Bai—music.

Java Programme

(21, 25, 27, 29 & 31 m.)

3-3 p.m. Alfredo Campoli's orchestra. 3-45 Will Glahe and Musette ensemble. 4-0 Song by Layton and Jonhstone. 4-20 Nirom Orchestra. 5-25 Anton and Paramount Theatre Orchestra. 5-40 Talk on education. 6-5 Foreign week review. 6-20 Concert. 7-30 Dance music 8-1 Robert Pikler's orchestra 8-30 Chamber music.

New York Cotton Steady On Strength Of Spots

DROP IN LIVERPOOL UPSETS MARKET

Trade And Foreign Support Meets Hedging And Professional Selling

BOMBAY, Jan. 9.

On Monday the New York cotton market was influenced unfavourably by a sharp drop in the Liverpool market but strong position of spot cotton soon improved prices.

There was some professional selling and hedging but foreign buying and trade support imparted steadiness. All markets are awaiting fresh developments and there is no inclination to sell short.

The New York cotton market was quietly steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range of 9 points; strength of spot cotton was considered to show good underlying buying force.

Nearly 2 million bales have been repossessed from the Government-owned loan cotton, there is no plentiful supply of contracts as there is no inclination to go short. On the contrary all American cotton markets are mainly influenced by the action of Bombay cotton market which is now grinding near about the top level so far reached.

Cotton movements were narrow and prices sagged on a late sharp decline in Liverpool but later the New York market recovered in sympathy with spots. Textiles were quiet. The Chicago grains market was subjected to general selling on moderate to heavy weekend snowfalls in the entire wheat belt and lagging export demand. The session then quietened but subsequently steadied on Eastern buying.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady. Price-fixing in nears and Liverpool and Bombay buying of distants offset renewed spot house offerings on limits and local and professional selling. Prices sagged on liquidation and New Orleans selling, but met further trade and foreign support.

At the opening market was quoted 3 pts. up at 11.14, but with increased selling prices declined 8 pts. from the opening level and reached the level of 11.06 which was the lowest for the day. Later on there was improved buying and March advanced 9 pts. from the lowest level and the session closed at a rise of one to 6 points.

Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 11.46 cents per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 10 pts. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 pts. at 11.25c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with March 9.00. There was scattered Bombay realising and hedging, and later there was trade and speculative buying and prices were easily influenced. Later prices slumped on reported reduction in Neutral freight rates. There was Eastern and local liquidation and American selling. Prices recovered slightly on trade calling and replacement buying. The market closed at a net decline of 9 to 10 pts. Middling American spot cotton prices gained 19 pts at 9.48d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was steady. Uppers futures advanced 10 to 9 pts. and Giza futures closed 5 to 7 pts. up. The Alexandria cotton market was steady. Sakels advanced 14 to 30 pts. and Ashmouni futures gained 22 to 25 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

N. Y. March highest 11.15+04 (3 p.m.) lowest 11.06—05 (10-37 a.m.)

Liverpool March highest 9.11+10; lowest 8.81—20.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

New York.—Price fixing foreign buying absorbed hedging. Goods quiet. Trading market.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW CONTRACTS

New York : Jan. 8.

January	11.40+01
March	11.34
May	11.01+04
July	10.71
October	10.06+06
December	10.00+04

NEW YORK COTTON

New York : Jan. 8.

January	11.23+01
March	11.13+02
May	10.84+03
July	10.49+01
October	10.06+06
Middling Spot	11.46

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

January	11.32+10
March	11.25+10
May	10.95+11
Middling Spot	11.25+10

11 a.m. Rates, Noon Call

March	11.08/11.08	11.10
May	10.77/10.77	10.80
July	10.43/10.43	10.46

N. YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

Day's receipts at all U S Ports 24,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent 6,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan Nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool : Jan. 8.

January	8.95—09
February	8.93—09
March	8.92—09
April	8.90—09
May	8.89—09
June	8.84—10
July	8.80—10
August	8.72—09
September	8.62—09
October	8.53—10
November	8.50—09
December	8.48—10
January	8.46—10
Middling Spot	9.48+19

11-12 a.m QUOTATIONS

March	9.05
May	9.02

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York : Jan. 8.

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange :—

	Dollars
Elec Pow and Lt 7 p.c. Pfd	35 1/8
Elec Bond and Share Common	8 1/2
Elec Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	61
Amr Pow and Lt 5 p.c Pfd	63
Amr Tel and Tel	172 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	290
Western Union Telg	26 5/8
Great Northern Preferred	26 3/8
New York Central R R	17 3/4
Amrex Corporation	16 3/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	86 1/2
Texas Corporation	46 3/4
Socony	12 1/8
Consolidated	7 5/8
Chase National Bank	36 3/4
United States Steel	68 3/8
National Steel	73
Republic Steel	22 1/2
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	21
U. S. Smelting	65
Crucible Steel	41
Int. Nickel of Canada	38 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	29 3/4
Chrysler Motors	88 5/8
General Motors	54 5/8
General Electric	40 1/2
Columbia Gas and Electric	6 1/2
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	15 1/2
Woolworth	40
National City Bank of N. Y.	29 1/4

Turnover 630.000 shares.

Tone :—Very bullish outlook securities. Steel production 86.1 per cent against 85.7 per cent last week.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Pass.	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15 (Mon.)	21-15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London 9-40

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay : Jan. 9.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. London/Paris Exchange rate was 175 1/2 to 176 3/4. Dollar/Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.94-3/8 at New York. London Silver prices advanced 1/4d. at 21 13/16d for spot and forward quotation was raised 1/16d. at 21 3/4d. There was small Indian cash buying. The market was quietly steady. New York spot Silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per oz. London/Bombay spot Silver parity is Rs. 57/14/3 and forward is Rs. 57/12/0. Shanghai T T on London was 4 1/4d. The local market firmed up on rumours of possible weakness of Sterling in terms of Dollar. The local market opened steady at Rs. 61/3, but declined to Rs. 60/15 under scattered selling. Gold was fairly firm.

Quotations were as under :—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 42 0 9	60 11 0
Posh	Rs. 42 3 3	60 15 0
Maha	Rs. 42 5 3	60 13 0

LONDON SILVER

London : Jan. 8.

Spot	31 13/16
Forward	21 3/4

LONDON GOLD

London : Jan. 8.

Gold bars fine per oz. £8/8/0

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria : Jan. 8.

SAKEL		GIZA		ASHMOUNI	
Jan.	22.10+14	Jan.	19.85+29	Feb.	18.92+22
Mar.	21.90+30	Mar.	20.28+29	Apr.	19.14+25

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach April/May :—
Below Liverpool May 143 penny points.
Above N. Y. May 172 cents pts.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay : Jan. 8.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5-30 p.m.	
Broach A/M	326 1/2	322 1/2	326 1/2	
Broach J/A	334 1/2	329 1/2	334 1/4	
Oomra D/J	285 1/2	282	285 1/2	
Oomra March	290	285 1/2	290	
Bengal D/J	233	229	233	
Bengal March	236 1/2	232 1/2	236 1/2	

NIGHT SESSION : Broach A/M opened Rs 329; Highest Rs. 329 1/2; Lowest Rs. 324 1/2; closed Rs. 325. Broach J/A closed Rs. 332 1/2.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool : Jan. 8.

	UPPERS.	GIZA
Dely. Spot	11.24+39	11,68+38
Jan	10.83+10	11.07+ 5
March	10.84+10	11.18+ 7
May	10.87+10	11,28+ 6
July	10.90+ 9	11,31+ 4
Oct.	10.49— 2	11.39+ 4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 9.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 92-2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes Cash 88-2
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 92-12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101-1
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 93-4
3 per cent 1963/65 86-10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 99-14
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104
4 per cent 1950/70 103.
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 107-2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 107-6

TAXFREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110-3
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore Loan 106-12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan 117-0

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 100-4
6 per cent M Deb 1959 106
6 per cent M Deb 1954 116
6 per cent K P T 1965 110

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay : Jan. 9.

B. C. RATES :—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 8th April
LONDON :—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 8th April
Bank's selling T T D D .....
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 Two months
NEW YORK :—
Bank's selling I T 334
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 329
PARIS :—
Bank's selling T T 1300
Bank's buying T T 1330
JAPAN :—
Bank's selling T T 80 1/4
Bank's buying T T 79 1/4
Bank's buying 60 days 78 1/4
AMSTERDAM :—
Bank's selling D D 55 1/8
JAVA :—
Bank's selling D D 54 3/4
HONGKONG :—
Bank's selling D D 84 1/4
SHANGHAI :—
Bank's selling D D 29 1/2
SINGAPORE :—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
CROSS RATE :—
Hongkong/London 1/3 9th inst.
Shanghai/London 3/5 1/8 9th inst.
Java/London 7.46/54 9th inst.
New York/London 3.95 8th inst.
London/New York 4.02 1/2/3 1/2 8th inst.
London/Paris 176 1/2/3/4 8th inst.
London/Italy 77.50 8th inst.
London/Belgium 23.90/24.05 8th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.85/95 8th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.85/95 8th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.52/57 8th inst.
London/Japan 1/2 1/4 8th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 6th inst.
Gold £8/8/0 8th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 9/16 6th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 13/16 8th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 11/16 6th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 3/4 8th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 6th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 8th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 3/16 per cent 6th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 3/16 per cent 8th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/2 per cent 6th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 3/8 per cent 8th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :—Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 1/4 per cent.
6 months 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone :—Firm

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF BANK OF BARODA LTD.

Final Dividend Of 10 Per Cent.

The net profit of the Bank of Baroda, Ltd., for the year ended 31st December 1939 subject to audit including the sum of Rs. 89,441-10-9 brought forward and after making provision for income tax and super tax, amounts to Rs. 5,60.921-0-0.

An Ad Interim Dividend at the rate of 10 per cent per annum was paid for the half year ended 30th June 1939 which absorbed Rs. 1,50,000. The Directors now propose to pay a final dividend for the half year ended 31st December 1939 at the rate of 10 per cent per annum free of Income Tax Rs. 1,68,515 and to transfer Rs. 1,00,000 to Reserve for Contingencies.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay : Jan. 9.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 88; 4 per cent 1960/70 103/2; 5 per cent 1945/55 110/4.

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 100/8; Bank of Hindusthan 23/12; Bank of India 142/12; Central Bank 35; Imperial Bank F P 1525; Imperial Bank P P 368/12; Indian Overseas Bank 47; Reserve Bank 107/12; Union Bank 6/11.

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles 525; Ambica 305/10; Arun 250; Arvind 1475; Asok 250; Bharatkhand Textiles 2400; Bombay Dyeing 1182/8; Buckingham and Carnatics 228; Calico 825; Central India 405; Century 420; Colaba 223/12; Elgin 165; Gokak 241/4; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 50/10; Jubilee 320/10; Khatau Makanji 141/4; Kohinoor 448/2; Laxmi Cotton 605; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 125; Morarji 253/2; Mysore 126/4; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 488/12; Raipur 760; Rajnagar 186/4; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 87/12; Sholapur 4400; Simplex 143/12; Swadeshi 383/2; Vishnu 1435.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord. 1497/8; Tata Hydro Ord. 156/9; Tata Power Ord. 1375.

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 150; Ajmer Electrics 10/12; Amagamated 10/12; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram. 131/14; Jalgaon Electrics not quoted; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 170.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 565; Associated Cements 136/4; Belapur 251/14; Bombay Burma New 335; Bombay Burma Old 737/8; Bombay Steam 336/4; Bombay Telephone 85/4; Br.-E. Petrol 6/1; Burma Corporation 8; Dalmia Cement 10; Indian Bleaching 149/6; Industrial Investment Tr. 50; Indian Radio Ord. 442/8; Indian Radio Defd. 442/8; Indian Copper 2/12; Indian Iron 46/8; Mysore Sugar 45/8; Port Canning 74/8; Premier Construction 85/8; Rohtas Industries 22/8; Scindia Steam 26/14; Shivrajpur 54/12; Steel Corp. of Bengal 25/4; Tata Oil 57/8; Tata Steel Ordy 427/8; Tata Steel Defd. 2350

JUTES

Birla Jute 25/6. Howrah 64/12; Hukumchand 9/6; Kamarhatty 592; Kankanarrah 487; Lawrence 480; Reliance 66/12.

General Realising In Shares

ABSENCE OF SUPPORT

Market Quietly Steady

Bombay : Jan. 9.

The local Share Bazar opened fairly firm to-day but there being absence of buying, prices declined on general realising influenced by weakness of raw cotton market.

The market is now easily influenced on either side although outside operators look for higher prices eventually on the belief that prolongation of war will increase profits over industrial concerns. There is more truth in this belief as our textile industry has made excellent progress while the steel industry has achieved unique position. Production is increasing and the demand seems somewhat quiet. It is feared that higher prices will check general demand. The first effect of war seems now fairly discounted and the markets will now mark time watching new developments and will await the Central Budget which is feared to increase taxation.

Since past September prices are advancing and in some cases the rise is overdone. Under such a state buyers have to be cautious and once all uncertain factors disappear there will be renewed bullish enthusiasm. Thus it will be advisable to secure profits on all strong markets but under no case short sales should be encouraged. The existence of short interest will help the upward trend as those who have recollections of the last war are not afraid of mining. Moreover, Bulls have made extensive profits and their holding power has greatly increased. This fact is bound to save the price structure from every important collapse.

The Wall-Street market was featureless and in a slow session prices fluctuated within a narrow range. U. S. Steel shares improved 1/8 at 65 3/8. Anaconda Copper Mining shares declined 1/8 at 29 3/4 dollars. U. S. Steel production is 86.1 per cent against 85.7 per cent in the previous week. The undertone of the market was very good.

In the local market there was scattered realising with a restricted turnover. At the decline there was small support which rallied prices from low levels reached.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened to-day at Rs. 1205 and declined to Rs. 1185. Century shares opened at Rs. 427 and closed at Rs. 421. Central Indias opened at Rs. 413 and eased off to Rs. 405. New Greats closed at Rs. 490 and Simplex shares at Rs. 144. Associated Cements were steady at Rs. 136/12.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 2382 and after declining to Rs. 2347 improved to Rs. 2352/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 434 and declined to Rs. 428. Bombay Burmas closed quiet at Rs. 740.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay : Jan. 9.

Bombay Dyeing (1197/8) 1205 1190 1195 1186 1180 1185
Century (426) 427 422 424 422 425 421
Central India (411) 413 414 404 410 406
Kohinoor (457) 459 450 451 448 450 449
New Great (493) 497 492 485 490
Simplex (145) 146 142 144
Swadeshi (382) 391 383 384 383 386 384
Associated Cement (136) 135/8 135 134/12 136/12
Andhra (1500) 1500
Tram. Ord. (132/4) 132
Tata Hydro (157/8) 156/8
Tata Power (1380) 1382 1380 1375 1377
Tata Steel Defd. (2367) 2382 2370 2345 2355 2347. 2360 2350 2354
Tata Steel Ord. (432) 434 432 433 427 430 428
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (136) 136
Bellapur (253) 254 251 253
B. Steam (357) 336 337
B. Burma (745) 745 735 740 738 740

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Jan. 9.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	355 0
250	BOM. DEYING	1185 0
100	CENTURY	421 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	406 0
100	COLABA	224 8
100	Coorla	130 8
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	401 4
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0-10-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London : Jan. 8

T. T. London on :—
New York 4.02 1/2/4.03 1/2; Paris 176 1/2/176 3/4; Berlin unquoted; Madrid 39.00; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Amsterdam 7.52/7.57; Brussels 23.90/24.05; Milan 77.50; Berne 17.85/17.95; Copenhagen 20.37; Stockholm 16.85/16.95; Oslo 17.65/17.75.

LONDON RUBBER

London : Jan. 8.

Smoked sheets standard ribber per lb. 11-3/4 sellers

LONDON SEEDS

London : Jan. 8.

Rozario Santa Fe 28 Jany. Quoted.
South Australian shipment F.O.B. parcels 26/3 Quoted.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago : Jan. 8.

May	Dol. 1.03
July	Dol. 1.00 1/2
September	Dol. 0.99 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London : Jan. 8.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent £ 64
Indian Stocks :—
3 per cent 1948 £ 73 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £ 85 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 £ 105 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £ 71 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1961 £ 97 3/8
War loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1952 £ 96 1/2
Funding loan 4 p.c. 1960/90 £ 109 3/8
Victory bonds £ 108 3/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China £ 8 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg. £ 85
National Bank of India £ 28

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York : Jan. 8.

March	1.90
May	1.94
July	1.98
September	2.09

100	Finlay	219 0
100	GOKAK	242 0
1000	Hindustan	2060 0
100	Indore	52 0
100	Khatau	141 4
100	KOHINOOR	449 0
250	Laxmi	605 0
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	250 0
250	Model	96 8
50	MYSORE	130 0
200	NEW GREAT	490 0
100	Ocsmanshahi	51 0
100	Phoenix	315 0
25	Sassoon Silk	88 0
1000	Sholapur	4400 0
50	SIMPLEX	144 0
50	SWADESHI	384 0
100	SWAN	211 0
500	Vishnu	1435 0
1000	Western	995 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	100 8
25-50	Central	35 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	368 12
500	Imperial	1525 0
50-100	India	142 12
100	Reserve Bank	107 12
5	Union	5 11

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	136 12

INSURANCE

100	Empire	630 0
15-100	Jupiter	9 14
20	Mercantile	50 0
15-75	New India	39 0
200	Oriental	4130 0
10-50	Vulcan	6 14

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmed. old	150 0
100	ANDHRA VALLEY	1500 0
10	Ajmer	10 12
50	BOMBAY TRAM	132 4
100	Bombay Suburban	165 0
10	Broach	11 8
100	Karachi	182 3
100	Poona	183 8
100	Surat	160 0
100	TATA HYDRO	157 0
1000	TATA POWER	1377 8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	985 0
100	C. Province	98 0
100	Dh. Baramati	95 8
100	Gujarat	96 0
100	Mandra Bhon	93 0
100	Pachora Jamner	72 0
100	Sara Serajganj	97 0
500	Tapti Valley	760 0

MININGS

5	Burma Corp.	8 0
2sh.	Indian Copper	2-11-6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	46 8
10	SHIVRAJPUR	55 0
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	2352 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	428 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	567 8
10	Air Services	5 10
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	253 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep. XD	602 8
250	BOMBAY STEAM	337 0
125	B. BURMA	740 0
50	B. BURMA CONTL.	235 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	6 1
100	IND. BLEACHING	150 0
50	Bombay Telephone	86 0
50	Ind. Invest. Trust	50 0
100	Ind. Radio Def.	442 8
100	I. Radio Ord.	442 8
100	Port Canning	74 8
30	PREMIER CON.	86 0
15	Scindia	26 14
25	Tata Oil Mill	57 0
100	Western I. Match	158 0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,375 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	285 4
7	p.c. Bom. Trams (T. F.)	75 4
5	p.c. Central India (T. F.)	551 4
6	1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	107 0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	100 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	141 12
7

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON THREE POINTS DOWN

Gilt-Edgeds Move Up On Fresh Support

BROACH STEADIER ON COVERING AND SPECULATIVE BUYING

Dull Trading In Bullion Market

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1940.
New York, Jan 9

Previous closing	11.13
To-day's opening	11.09
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	11.10
Difference	—03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1940
Liverpool, Jan 9

Previous closing	8.92
To-day's opening	8.86
Difference	—06
To-day's closing	8.89
Dicerence	—03

Broach April May Expectation ..... Rs. 323-0
Broach July August Expectation ... Rs. 330-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Ne York, Jan 9

The New York cotton showed easier trend on disappointing overseas cables while the lack of speculative enthusiasm locally restrained operations. Subsequently, there was rallying tendency

The trading in March began at 11.09 i.e. four points lower than the last closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables but later the demand improved with good trade and local buying. March rallied to 11.11.

BOMBAY COTTON
Late Trading

Bombay, Jan 9

Locally, Broach April/May was quoted at Rs. 318-8 at the opening and then improved to Rs. 324 on speculative buying and covering. The market remained closed at Rs. 323-8.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 9

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange :—

March (11.14/.13) 11.09/9
May (10.82/82) 10.81/1
July (10.48/47) 10.48/7

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Jan 9

American January (9.13) 8.85
American March (9.09) 8.81
Giza January (11.18) 10.88
Giza March (11.28) 10.94

LONDON COMMODITIES

JUTES

London, Jan 9

Dundee January (£57) £57
Lightning January (£55) £55

SEEDS

Castorseeds January/February (£22 1/8 quoted) £22 3/8 quoted
Linseed Calcutta January/February (£21 1/2 quoted) £21 3/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata December (£16 1/4 quoted) £16 1/8 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal January February (£14 3/4 quoted) £14 3/4 quoted.

RUBBER

Spot (11 11/16 paid and buyers) 11 3/4 paid and buyers
Forward April June (11 11/16 paid and value) 11 13/16 paid and sellers

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Jan 9

Previous closing	3.94 3/8
To-day's opening	3.95 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Jan 9

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS
London, Jan 9

Previous closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Jan 9

The following cable regarding London silver market was received here to day :

Speculators bought. Business very small. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER
London, Jan 9

Spot (21 13/16) 21 7/8+1/16
Forward (21 3/4) 21 13/16+1/16

LONDON GOLD
London, Jan 9

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 9

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 whicch is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 175.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13.24 5/8) 13.24 6/8
New York on Bombay (30.12) 30.15
London on Milan (77.50) 77.75
London on Shanghai (0-4 11/16 to 0-4 15/16) 0-4 9/16 to 0-5 1/16
London on Kobe (1-2 5/16 to 1-2 13/32) 1-2 1/4 to 1-2 11/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/8 to 1 3/16 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 3/16 per cent.
4 months (1 3/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 3/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 3/8 to 1 1/2 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 3/8 per cent

WHEAT AND SEEDS
Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Jan 9

Wheat January	4 4 9
Wheat May	4 15 9
Linseed May	9 7 3
Groundnuts February	40 11 0
Castorseeds May	60 0 0
Cottenseeds January	25 11 0
Cottenseeds May	28 5 0

BOMBAY BULLION
Latest Quotations

Bombay, Jan 9

Silver Ready	60 15 0
Silver Posh	61 2 0
Silver Maha	61 1 0
Gold Ready	42 0 0
Gold Posh	42 2 0
Gold Maha	42 3 0
Sovereigns	26 12 0

METALS

Tin (£246 buyers; £246 1/2 sellers. Steady) £250 buyers; £250 1/2 sellers. Firm.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (111 sh) 111 sh.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan 9

The following are the opening quotations :—

General Motors (dol 54 1/2) dol 54 6/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 30) dol 30
U S Steel Common (dol 65 3/8) dol 65 3/4
U S Steel Pref (unquoted) unquoted

3½ P. C. STERLING LOAN

London, Jan 9

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £86

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS
London, Jan 9

3 per cent Indian Stock (£93) £93 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£85 1/2) £86
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£105 1/2) £106
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£106 3/4) £107 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£103) £103 1/2
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£104 1/2) £104 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/59 (£97) £97 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£71 1/4) £71 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£97 3/8) £97 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 1/4) £101 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£110) £110
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£95 1/2) £96 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£109) £109

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-9) 11-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (52-6) 52-6
Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/8) dol 3 3/8
Elec Music Industry (9-6) 9-5
Princhin Johnson (18-4 1/2) 18-6
Imperial Chemical (30-3) 30-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary (62-6) 62-3
Sao Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£27) £27
Dunlop Rubber (29-9) 30-0
Unilever Ordinary (31-1 1/2) 30-10 1/2
Ford Motors (14-4 1/2) 15-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£56 3/4) £57
British American Tobacco Ordinary (95-7 1/2) 97-6
Carreas 'A' (£5 1/2) £5 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (118-9) 117-6
P and O Def (20-9) 20-6
Distillers (68) 67-10 1/2
Bredfords Dye (6-3-10 1/2) 6-10 1/2
British Celanese (7-3) 7-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-3) 35-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (37-3) 37-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-6) 6-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-7 1/2) 18-4 1/2
Inter Nickel (dol 47 3/4) dol 47 3/4
Indian Iron (66-3) 66-10 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-3) 17-3
Donaro Tea (32-6) 32-6
Empire of India (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

JUTES

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-9) 26-4 1/2
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 21-10 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (34-6) 34-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (33-9) 35-0
Burma Corporation (11-6) 11-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£17 3/4) £17 1/4
East Rand Properties (47-6) 49-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 5/8) £14 6/8
Associated Portland Cement (58-9) 58-9
Trinidad Leasehold (73-9) 73-9
Sub Nigel (£10) £10
Spring Mines Split Shares (25) 25
Union Corporation (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (55) 55-7 1/2
Burma Oil (61-10 1/2) 62-6
Mexican Eagle (7-0) 6-10 1/2
Shell Transport (77-6 Ex Div) 77-6
Royal Dutch (£34 1/2) £34 3/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£36) £35 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£14 3/8) £13 1/2
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/8) £2 1/4
London Southern Def (£13 1/2) £13 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
London Transport "C" (£65) £65

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay : Jan. 9.

The local market opened firm with speculative buying, but later on there was increased selling by export houses and some hedge selling which weakened prices. In sympathy with a rise of 2 pts. in New York cotton futures, the market was expected to open at Rs. 325 for Broach April/May delivery, but it opened firm at Rs. 328 and declined to Rs. 321/8 on general selling. The market is easily influenced either way and although undertone remains fairly steady, increasing hedge selling is checking rise. Later on there was scattered buying and prices steadied at Rs. 323. The tone of the market was quietly steady.

Later on the local market was quiet. The Alexandria market opened at a decline of 4 points and Broach April/May was quoted at Rs 321/8. Liverpool market opened at a decline of 6 points and in the local market Broach April/May was quoted at Rs. 322. Later on Liverpool was 3 points down and Broach was quoted at Rs 323.

Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 318/8. The market finally closed at 5-30 p.m. as under, Liverpool was 15 points down :—

F G M G Broach April/May	Rs. 319/0
F G M G Broach July/Aug	Rs. 327/0
Fine M G Oomra Dec/Jan	Rs. 279/8
Fine M G Oomra March	Rs. 283/8
F G M G Bengal Dec/Jan	Rs. 227/
F G M G Bengal March	Rs. 231/8

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay : Jan. 9.

	Extra Spr.	fine.	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	.....	237	235	232	229	
M G Punjab	.....	237	235	232	229	
M G Oomra No. 3	...	291	289	286	283	...
M G C. P. No. 1	...	306	304	301	298	...
M G C. P. No. 2	...	297	295	292	289	..

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay : Jan. 9.

In full-pressed bales.	2 days. This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year	
Khandesh	1,075	30,965	21,499
Central India	1,191	27,790	95,231
Barsi and Nagar	770	66,915	23,774
Hyderabad-Gaorani	979	26,923	1,960
Berar	4,476	125,227	64,386
Central Provinces	1,060	30,260	18,890
Total	9,551	308,080	224,740
Dholera	188	19,123	70,431
N.-W. Provinces	254	18,959	687
Rajputana	271	17,286	19,509
Sind-Punjab	366	204,680	146,433
Broach		952	12,386
Coompta and Dha.war		14,117	13,221
Westerns-Northerns		13,702	14,129
Cocoanada			6
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		439	2,540
American		379	512
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,557	156,318	131,013
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,892	7
Total	13,187	755,927	636,614
Arrived by road to 4th January 1940		75,000	.....

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales. Yesterday. This year. Sept. 1 to Jan. 4 Last year

Europe	2,059	56,955	74,391
Japan and China	3,200	294,012	405,780
Coast Ports		8,904	14,827
Up-country by Rail		131,623	105,748
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		600	8,180
Total	5,259	492,094	608,926

Calcutta Shares Display Bullish Tendency

Calcutta : Jan. 5.

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co. have issued the following report :—

Following the long X'mas holidays the local Stock Exchange opened with a quiet tone in all sections. The business was on a much restricted scale. The feeling in Iron and Steel shares is however bullish. Prospects for selected stocks in Engineering group have improved. Indian Iron and Steel recorded fluctuation in a ding-dong fashion, but towards the closing period the trend of the shares was definitely towards higher levels. It looks the markets will look up when the anticipated war bag order is announced in near future till then the fluctuations will be very narrow. The undertone however is steady in all the leading popular counters. The Bombay markets have presented an animated appearance but the markets on our side have not followed suit. Probably on account of rapid rise in the last two months, the markets have not taken impetus from Bombay markets buoyancy. It is only a question of time

JUTE

This section though quiet did not shed materially points in leading counters. The Up-country orders are lacking but this is usual following the long vacation. The Hessians and raw jute markets are comparatively quiet. Hence there was no fresh activity in Jute shares. It seems Howrahs for the time being have lost its speculative element as there is hardly any fluctuation during the last month. They are nominally quoted at 62/8. Kamarhatty and Kanknarrah were respectively done at 570 and 465. Bally and Barnagore were respectively priced at 260 and 152. In Bird group Auckland were done at 250, Dalhousie at 425, Lansdowne at 199, Lawrence at 500, Union at 517. In Yule group Albion were marked at 260, Budge Budge 394, Caledonian 450, Cheviot 244, Delta 472, Lothian 324, New Central 385. Anglo-India came to business at 434, India at 400, Fort William at 299, Gourepore at 765. Amongst shares of small denominations Adamjee were conspicuously a rising market as the business was done upto Rs. 28. Agarpara were also remarkably steady at 28/8, Birla at 25/8 ex-div. Hukumchand were done at Rs. 9, National were good at 26/14, Clive at 30/12, Presidency at 6/6. A deal in Hooghly was recorded at 65. Northbrook 46/8. Nellimarla Jute were done at 14, Naskarpara were in request at 16/12, Craig were done at 1/14, Waverly at 2/12.

COTTON

This section was dull and quiet, prices were marked down all round. Kesoram ord were no better than 7/2, New Victoria ordinary 1/12, Cawnpore Textiles 7, Dunbar Cotton found sellers at 235

COAL

This section reported no special change. Bengal Coals were a share easier at 400 ex-div., Equitable at 40/10, Bokaro-Ramgarh found sellers at Rs. 18, Burrakur at 16/8, New Beerbhoom were marked at 20/6, Dhemo Main were steady at 19, West Jamuria were done at 33/12, Mundulpore at 11, Hurriladih at 15/8, South Karanpura at 6/10, Burra Dhemo at 6/6.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Engineering group were somewhat steady Indian Iron and Steel receding to 43/12 gradually improved to Rs. 45/3, the best price of the week. Steel Corporation of Bengal were rather a subdued market business being done in the region of 24/8 to 25, the closing price being 24/14. Indian Steel and Wire Products ord. were in request at 58, Deferreds found sellers at 47. Burn and Co. ord were good at 370, Hukumchand Steel ord were marked at 9/2, Deferred at 2/7, Indian Galvanizing done at 30/12, Saran Engineering were fairly steady at 708. In Mining issues Burmas were a shade easier at 8/1, Indian Copper at 2/12, Consolidated Tin were done at 5/8, Tavoy Tin at 2/3, Rhodesia Copper done at 1/10. B. I. C. ord remained unchanged at 4/13. B. B. Petroleum were good at 6/2. In Papers Titaghur recorded a further big jump business being done upto 33/4, India Paper Pulp found sellers at 154, Mysore Paper done at 14/8, Orient at 9/10, Bengal Paper done at 126. In Sugar section there was a remarkable fall in Carew which fell back to 12/4 from 14/4. Midnapore Zemindary were quoted at 83, India General done at 98. Bengal Telephone Pref were done at 12/12 ex-div. Alkali Chemical Pref were in request at 127, Steel Corporation Pref were good at 100. Kumardhubi Eng Pref done at 92. Dunlop Rubber ord were priced at 25/8. Bararee Coke at 21/4. Reserve Bank found buyers at 106.

TAXATION OF BILLS OF COSTS

Important High Court Decision

(Before Mr. Justice Blackwell)
Smetham Byrne & Lambert
Plaintiffs.

v.

D R. Karanjawalla: Defendant.

The defendant employed the plaintiffs as his attorneys for the prosecution of an appeal from the order of the First Class Subordinate Judge of Ahmedabad in a suit for the administration of his father's estate. By an oral agreement which was subsequently reduced into writing the defendant agreed to pay costs to the plaintiffs "as taxed on the Original Side scale."

The appeal succeeded, but, in spite of repeated demands, the defendant failed to pay the plaintiffs' bill of costs amounting to Rs. 1398-3-0. The plaintiffs, therefore, filed the present suit to recover this amount from the defendant according to his agreement with them.

The defendant denied the agreement and said that the phrase "on the Original Side scale" occurring therein was not explained to him.

His Lordship disbelieved the defence and found the existence of a binding agreement as a fact.

A question having arisen as to whether the present suit was premature, as being subject to the condition precedent of the bill being taxed before the suit was filed, it was held that the suit as filed was the proper and only remedy for the plaintiffs. His Lordship held that R. 534 of the High Court Rules (Original Side) had been correctly interpreted by Mr. Justice Kania in a matter before him in 1935, and that R. 534 had no application to bills of costs in matters on the Appellate Side of the High Court.

The only remedy of the plaintiffs, therefore, was to file a suit on the Original Side on the contract with their client and therein to obtain an order for taxation on the original side scale.

His Lordship, therefore, granted a declaration in favour of the plaintiffs that they were entitled to costs on the Original Side scale, and ordered the Taxing Master to tax the bill accordingly.

Mr. N. H. C. Coyajee instructed by Messrs. Smetham Byrne and Lambert appeared for the Plaintiffs.

Mr. H. R. Pardiwalla instructed by Messrs. Choksey & Co. appeared for the Defendant.

Viceroy At Shooting Practice

His Excellency the Viceroy, accompanied by H. E. Marchioness of Linlithgow, H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley and Lady Joan Hope spent nearly an hour and a half in the Bombay Garrison yesterday when they witnessed shooting in practice shoots carried out by an anti-aircraft battery and heavy battery in the Garrison.

Anti-Congress Front

It is understood that Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker and Dr. Ambedkar met Mr. Jinnah and discussed with him the proposal of organizing a coalition of different parties against the Indian National Congress.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, January 8.

On the Stock Exchange the market was initially hesitant owing to the recent political reshuffle but the upward movement was quickly resumed under the lead of the Gilt-edged which closed higher on further influx of buying orders. Indian Governments encountered demand while Far Easterns were notably stronger.

Wall Street opened steady.—Reuter.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, Jan 9

Planting shares met with better enquiry in the local market. Cotton Mills were steady. Sugar issues remained unchanged. Papers were steady. Engineerings were firmer on more speculative support.

Exchange transactions : Bank of Hindustan 23/12 and 24; Indian Bank 11 cd; Buckinghams 226 and 228; Radhakrishnas 121/8; Cambodias 10/10 and 10/13; Yellamalai Tea 7/10 s i; Woodlands 3/4; Midlands 5/2; Chembras 3; Cochin 5/12; Mysore Sugars 45; Travancore Sugars 12/4 xd ; Ordy 1 22/9 d cd; Trichy Srirangams 15/8; Mysore Chemicals 11/13, 11/14 and 12; Mysore Paper 14/4, 14/6, 14/8, 14/12; Spencer A 7/10 cd s i; Spencer B 6/11 cd; Indian Irons 45, 45/8, 45/10, 45/15, 46, 46/4, 46/2, 46/3, 46/8; Singernis 10/14, 11; Indian Steel Rolling ordy 8/4.

Dam For Cane-Growing Will Destroy Villagers' Lands

PROTEST AGAINST SUGAR FACTORY-OWNER'S PROPOSAL

Messrs. Motiram Lala Patil, Chindha Buwaji Jadhav, Tulsiram Buwaji Patil, Daulat Lala Patil, Bhaurao Tanaji Patil, Kashinath Shivram Patil and Trimbak Patil of Satmana, Taluka Malegaon, District Nasik have issued the following statement:

We the villagers and peasants of Satmana, Taluka Malegaon, District Nasik, beg to submit that the owner of Rawalgaon Sugar Factory, Mr. Lalchand Hirachand, intends to extend the plantation of sugar-cane area by constructing a big dam across Nager-Ohol Nala, Hagarya Nala and Dhodhyad river for which surveying and planning are in progress since six months.

The Nala close by village Satmana, is being used by the villagers for drinking purposes and in scarcity times for raising rubby "crops", it is now going to be used for constructing the abovementioned dam.

VILLAGES AFFECTED

The proposed dam if constructed will cover most of the cultivating land and the village itself, with adjoining two villages, namely, Waygaon and Dundha. The village Surana and Devlana will also be affected by this dam. In order to have the larger and sufficient water supply, he is thinking of joining the Dhodhyad river, Nager-Ohol and Hagarya Nala.

If he is allowed to construct this dam, the immediate effect will be that the factory-owner will reap enormous and handsome profits at the cost of these villages and villagers. Under these circumstances, they will be forced to vacate their ancestral dear homes and lands and also will be compelled to seek maintenance in the same factory as menial workers and labourers and some will be utterly ruined for ever.

But the present policy of the Government and also of the Congress Government is to give relief to villagers and to peasants by giving all possible extra facilities by raising their standard of living. Taking into consideration all these threatening and impending dangers the Government should take prompt and immediate action to stop this dam from being constructed.

VOTERS' PROTEST

Meetings were convened at Satmana under the presidentship of Mr. Bhaurao Malji Patil of Saundana on 16th and 25th December in this connection. It resolved to request the Government not to issue permits for the construction of such dams.

The meeting resolved to request the Working Committee of Indian National Congress, Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, District Congress Committee, Nasik, and the Taluka Congress Committee, Malegaon stating that Mr. Lalchand Hirachand is showing an inclination to act against the interests of the agriculturists and villagers, who got him elected by an overwhelming majority.

CO-EDUCATION IN PRIMARY STAGE

Punjab Premier Denounces Purdah As Un-Islamic For Young Girls

LAHORE, Jan. 9.

In the Punjab Legislative Assembly to-day the Speaker Sir Shahabuddin, admitted an adjournment motion moved by Pandit Shriram Sharma seeking to discuss a recent notification of the Punjab Government increasing the number of nominated seats of the Rohtak Municipal Committee and fixed 4-30 p.m. for discussion.

An objection raised by Sheikh Faiz Mohd, Parliamentary Secretary, was overruled.

At question time Sheikh Faiz Mohd. Parliamentary Secretary, informed the House that two bungalows had been constructed for the Education Minister and the Finance Minister at an approximate cost of Rs. 1,85,700.

PRIMARY EDUCATION BILL

Mian Abdul Hayee, Education Minister, then moved consideration of the Punjab Primary Education Bill as reported by the Select Committee.

After three hours' debate the House rejected without a division a motion for circulation of the Punjab Primary Education Bill moved by Khwaja Ghulam Samad (Unionist) and took it into consideration clause by clause.

Mr. Abdul Hayee Education Minister offered to discuss the bill even outside the House as, he said, it was the desire of the Government that the bill should be enacted into law in the best possible form. The Education Member saw no danger in co-education for girls below the age of ten.

During the discussion several members took exception to co-education of boys and girls.

THEY HAVE IT IN MOSQUES.

The Premier Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, intervening declared that there was nothing in the Bill which infringed the principles of Islam. He disapproved the practice of compelling girls below the age of nine to observe purdah and appealed to the House not to place any obstacle in the way of the spread of primary education. The Premier added that in rural areas children of both sexes played together and received co-education in mosques. As regards purdah, he said that Islam did not enjoin the observance of "purdah" at all times and recalled the historic instances of Muslim women leading armies on the battlefields.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, leader of the Congress Party thought that the bill would go a long way towards removing illiteracy. The only woman member who took part in the debate was Mrs. Dunichand (Congress). Begum Taifa Rashid, the veiled Muslim woman member, frequently protested against the remarks of certain speakers against "Purdah."

The Assembly then took up the adjournment motion which was rejected without a division.—A P.

MUSLIM LEAGUE LEADER INTERNED

Echo Of Manzilgah Agitation

KARACHI, Jan. 9.

Mr. G. M. Syed, a prominent Muslim League member and member of the Sind Legislative Assembly and of the Manzilgah Restoration Committee, who was arrested along with others on the day of the rioting at Sukkur was released to-day from the Central Jail, Hyderabad-Sind. He was taken to his village home in the village Sunn, where his activities are now confined to within a radius of five miles for one month.

Other members of the Restoration Committee will be released gradually.—United Press.

FUND FOR COMFORTS OF INDIANS

New Organisation At India Office: Viceroy Allots Rs. 25,000

LONDON, Jan. 9.

The India House announces that a meeting was held at the India House of the Council of the Indian Comforts Fund, which has been organised for the benefit of lascars, Indian soldiers and others from India and has the patronage of Lord Zetland and the support of the Ministry of Shipping.

The Viceroy has shown practical interest in the scheme by allotting to the fund. Rs, 25,000.

The Dowager Viscountess Chelmsford, Chairman presided over the meeting which was attended by representative men and women in the welfare of Indian sailors and Indians serving in His Majesty's Forces. The Council of Management includes Lady Willingdon, Lady Halifax, Lady Bomanjee and Mrs. Ameer Ali.

Sir Firoz Khan Noon has placed at the disposal of the Council a large room in India House as depot and also accommodation for working parties. It is proposed to provide pullovers, other knitted goods, cigarettes, Indian gramophone records, radios etc. for units and individuals.—Reuter.

Maj.-Gen. Fowler Dead

LONDON, Jan. 8.

The death has occurred of Major-General Charles Astley Fowler.—Reuter.

(Charles Astley joined the Devonshire Regiment in 1885 and Captained the Indian Army the next year. He served in the European War 1914-18 and also in the Afghan War in 1919.)

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 8

Gold production in Transvaal last year reached an all-time record, the value being computed to 95 million sterling, an increase of more than 10 million sterling over the previous year.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Jan 9

Lionel Edward's Italian ss Andalusia of 3807 reg tons, Captain E Giassia arrived from Saigon with cargo of rice.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 9-1-40.

Japanese ss Norfolk Maru

EXPORTS

700 bags soapstone powder Shaw Wallace and Co; 1232 bags mustardseed Volkart Bros; 550 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton P Premchand; 100 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 15 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 105 bales grey ctn yarn S J David and Co Ltd; 32 bales ctn white shirting G N Musry; 146 bales grey ctn yarn R Shantilal and Co; 25 bales ctn pcegoods R Shantilal and Co; 10 bales ctn pcegoods H Khiaram; 2200 bales raw wool D Abraham and Sons; 160 bags gr nut kernals M Bhuta and Co; 25 bundles lamb skins raw A W and Y G H Zedah; 1100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton Pehlavi Ctn Co; 31 bales ctn pcegoods Herbert Sons Ltd; 11880 bags linseed East Asiatic Co Ltd.

IMPORTS

220 cases camphor; 3089 cases fire crackers; 75 cases art prtg paper; 1200 bales strawboards; 352 bales prtg paper; 675 bris red lead; 4570 pkgs cassia; 61 cases crockeryware; 442 cases porcelainware; 150 cases copper wire; 200 bales glue; 45 cases playing cards; 100 cases iron panel pins; 50 dms sulphur black; 95 cases cast ironware; 290 cts chestwood; 192 cases bobbins; 248 cases dyed ctn jeans; 39 cases wire netting; 280 cases brass circles; 105 bags broken tiles; 55 cases transparent paper; 610 cases art silk yarn; 2097 cases rayon yarn; 776 bales staple fibre yarn; 321 cases rayon pcegoods; 6136 cts tiles; 1004 cases ctn yarn; 200 coils wire; 3110 bags copra; 224 bales simili paper; 50 bottles hydrogen peroxide; 32 pkgs glass bangles; 94 cases ctn goods; 687 bales ctn pcegoods; 233 cases glassware; 70 cases empty tin can; 96 cases weaving machy and accessories; 48 cases chinaware; 784 bags empty glass bottles; 239 pkgs dyestuff; 98 bundles galvd m iron pipe fittings; 75 bundles plain galvd iron sheets; 1463 bags sulphur crude; 248 drums dyes; 1065 bags sulphur powder; 200 cases beer; 89 cases ctn and rayon mixed pcegoods; 77 cases porcelain insulators; 206 cases elect bulbs; 108 slabs refined tin; 100 bags sugarcandy; 50 cases ferric chlorine; 80 pkgs wet preserves; 79 pkgs mattings; 316 pkgs elect goods; 130 drums indigo; 425 pkgs hurricane lanterns; 30 cases cud provision; 614 drums caustic soda.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 9th January 1940. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,37,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-8-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-8-0 allotted approximately 73 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-15-11 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 16th January 1940. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 19th January 1940. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 5th January 1940 Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 90,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates will be sold from 10th January 1940 to 15th January 1940 at Rs. 99-8-3 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' intermediates sold from 3rd January 1940 to 8th January 1940 amount to Rs. 51,50,000.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes And Speculatives Very Firm

CALCUTTA, Jan 9

Jutes ruled very strong and excited market, and very good rise was seen amongst all favourite stocks and extensive business was put through coals although less active, business was reported on moderate scale. Teas dull.

Miscellaneous : Indian Iron and Steel and other speculative issues advanced further on strong buying support and Paper share also ruled firm. Government securities ruled steady.

The following are closing quotations :—

Government securities : 3 1/2 per cent Paper 88; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 100/6 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 103/10; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 107/12 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 102/2 small lot; 6 per cent loan 1945/55 110/2 small lot; 3 per cent Punjab bonds 1958 89/6 small odd lot.

Banks : Reserve 107 c div.

Cottons : Kesoram 7/1; New Victoria 1/14.

Coals : Bengal 406; Bhalgora 6/9; Bokaro and Ramgur 13; Burra Dhemo 6/5; Deoli 11/14; Dhemo Main 19/12; Equitable 40/14; West Jamuria 34/8.

Jutes : Adamjee 30/3; Agarpara 31/4; Albion 262; Alliance 341; Anglo-India 462/8; Auckland 261; Bally 272/8; Pref 142; Birla 26/14; Budge Budge 408; Calcutta Jute pref 100/8 ct; Caledonian 467/8 small lot; Cheviot 258; Clive 32/8 small lot; Craig 1/14; Ganges 396; Gourepore 800 ct; Howrah 64/6; Hukumchand 9/13; Pref 998/8 small lot; India 415; Kamarhatty 600; Lothian 340; Megna 47/8; Naskarpara 19/12; National 28; New Central ord 397; Pref 149; Nuddea 81/14; Orient 241; Presidency 6/12; Rameswarn 8/12.

Miscellaneous : Burma Corpn 8; Consolidated Tin 5/10; Indian Copper 2/11; Karanpura Development 12/4; Alkali and Chemical Pref 135; Burn ord 379; Hukumchand Elec Steel ord 9/2; Defd 2/8; Indian Malleable Castings Defd 2/15; Indian Galvanising 30/12; Indian St. Wagon Pref 130; Ord 68; Indian Iron and Steel 46/4; Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 58/4; Saram Eng 7/12; Steel Corporation 25/4; Pref 100/8; B I Corpn ord 4/13; Pref 154; Bengal Paper ord 125 small lot; ex div; Indian Paper Pulp 161/8; Mysore Paper 14/12; Orient Shrcegopal Pape 8/11; Titaghur Paper A or B ord 37. Second pref 106/8 small lot; Pref ord 4/15; Carew 12/12; Purtabpore 11; Samastipore 9/5.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR

Ahmedabad : Jan. 9.

Following are the closing quotations of the Share Bazar of 9th inst. :—

Calico 827; Amb ks 307/8; Gujarat Cotton 20/8; Jubilee 322/8; Jupiter 140; Marsden 124/8; Monagrame 84; Ordinary 430.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay : Jan. 9.

Yarn No:	February	April.	June.
6 1/2s.	148	152	154
10 1/2s.	180	185	190
20 1/2s.	240	245	250
40s.	305	310	315

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, Jan 9

To-day's closing quotations :—

Cotton Sind January	31 0 6
March	30 12 0
Punjab January	24 3 0
March	24 4 9
Desi American January	33 12 9
March	33 14 9
Tone : Sellers	
Wheat January	32 11 3
Wheat March	33 5 9
Wheat July	35 3 0
Tone :—Quiet.	
Gram January	37 4 0
Gram July	38 5 6
Toria February	47 4 3
Toria March	48 9 0
Cottonseed January	24 0 9
Cottonseed March	24 10 0
Cottonseed May	25 4 0

'QUAKE RECORD.

POONA, Jan. 9.

Earthquake report:—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 730 miles away was recorded by the Bombay seismographs at 14 hours 34 minutes (I.S.T.) on Sunday, the 7th January.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 9/1/1940 :

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.020 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 71.4 deg.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 64.3 deg.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 88.0 deg. (4.5 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 67.4 deg. (0.2 above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 66 per cent.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED JAN. 9

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 75.6 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.15 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.97 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

FROM TO-MORROW
FOR 4 DAYS ONLY
AT
NOVELTY
Grant Road Tram Terminus
Thurs. and Fri. 6-30 p.m. only
Sat. 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sunday: 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
In Indian Locality by Public Demand
AUZURIE
AND
HER KALAMANDAL OF 26 DANCERS AND MUSICIANS
POPULAR PROGRAMME
Reduced Rates:—
As. 9, Rs. 1-2, 1-14, 2-4, 3-6.

METRO
TELEPHONE 31045.
DAILY AT 3, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
LAST TWO DAYS!

FRIDAY!
ANNABELLA
ROBERT YOUNG
In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"BRIDAL SUITE"
A GAY AND GIDDY COMEDY OF LOVE ON THE RUN!

6th WEEK
SUKHACHA SHODHA
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10
PLAZA

3RD WEEK!

HAL ROACH presents
LAUREL & HARDY
A CHUMP AT OXFORD
Released thru United Artists
NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

LAST FEW DAYS!
REGAL (Tel. No. 35323)
and
CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EARTHQUAKES IN ANATOLIA! . . . . .
See Nature running riot in—
DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S Production of
THE RAINS CAME
by LOUIS BROMFIELD
A 20th Century-Fox Picture starring
MYRNA LOY · TYRONE POWER · BRENT
Also first pictures of the
"GRAF SPEE"

Trade Union Congress In Easter

A meeting of the B. P. T. U. C. executive was held at the Servants of India Society's Hall, on Tuesday evening, when it was decided to hold the next session of the All-India Trade Union Congress in Bombay during the Easter Holidays.

Mr. Zulmiram Chowdhury was in the chair.

The following office-bearers were elected by the Committee:—

President: Mr. Mohammed Shaid; Vice Presidents: Messrs. Khedgikar, S. C. Joshi, M. V. Donde, Abdul Satar, and Sadanand Godker. General Secretary: Mr. N. V. Phodker. Treasurer: Mr. Chowdhury and Miss Godavari Gokhale.

Plight Of Sirohi Prisoners

SIROHI, Jan. 6.

The Secretary of the Sirohi Praja Mandal writes:—

Mr. Dharmachand Surana, a prominent Praja Mandal worker who was convicted early in December and sent to Kalka Jail is reported to have lost weight due to bad food.

Messrs. Shantilal and Rameshwar, two Abu Road Praja Mandal workers arrested three and half months back are still in custody.

It's Restful Entertainment
BOMBAY TALKIES' GREATEST TRIUMPH

It has Conquered 10 Cities!
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m.
Roxy

THESE 3—
Killer, sweetheart, friend, in a raging heart battle against engulfing fate!
FULL CONFESSION
RKO RADIO Picture
VICTOR McLAGLEN · SALLY EILERS
JOSEPH CALLEIA · BARRY FITZGERALD
Produced by ROBERT SISK. Directed by JOHN FARROW. Screen Play by Jerry Cady.
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

A TRUE BATTLER, BUT HE PREACHED
'AHIMSA'
(NON-VIOLENCE)
with his giant strength he could have killed ten at a time. Yet in the name of humanity he restrained, and did not kill even in revenge
And Still—
He Led His Army to VICTORY!

GHAZI--SALAHUDDIN
SUPREME'S PICTURIZATION OF
the Story of the 3rd Crusade
Starring:
RATANBAI
GULAM MOHAMED
YAKUB MAZHAR
ISWARLAL, MD. ISHAQ
and others
Directed by
I. A. HAFESJEE
Dialogues by
KHAN BAHADUR
HAKIM AHMAD SHUJAA
CROWDED RELEASE WEEK NOW AT
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Posh Shud 1. 1996
Muslim: Jilkad 28 1358
Parsi: Amardad 7. 1309
Hightide: 6-14; 12-35
Lowtide: 6-57; 18-30
Sunrise. 7h. 14m.
Sunset · 6h 19m
H. E. the Viceroy visits H. M. I. Dockyard.
H. E. the Marchioness of Linlithgow visits K. E. M. Hospital.
Garden Party at Cricket Club of India given by H. E. the Viceroy
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Schools Committee. 5-10 p.m.

Thursday, January 11.

Central Legislative Assembly By-election: Bombay European Constituency. Nomination of Candidates.
Municipal Corporation. 3-40 p.m.

Saturday, January 13.

Bombay Races · Second Winter Meeting, Third Day.

Domestic Occurrence

UTHAMNA CEREMONY

MULLA—The Uthamna Ceremony of late Mr. HORMASJEE FARDOONJEE MULLA will take place to-day (Wednesday), at 3-40 (S.T.) at Villa Gita, 37 Pedder Road, Bombay.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. Pardasani will continue his classes in Civics to-day (Wednesday) in the University, South Wing at 6-15 p.m. Other classes for the day will meet as usual. Mr. Rao will not take his Hindustani classes (Sr. and Jr.) this week. Lecture on "The Law in Relation to Journalism" will begin on Friday at 6-30 p.m. in the University, South Wing.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE

Mr. W. W. Russell will speak on "The War at Sea", to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. Discussion will follow.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

A public lecture for questions and answers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain at 6-15 p.m. All questions are welcome and all are cordially invited.

MATHURADAS TRICUMJI VISITS LITERACY CLASSES

(From A Correspondent)

Shet Mathuradas Tricumji, the leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Corporation and a member of the Adult Education Committee, accompanied by Mr. K. T. Mantri, the Special Literacy Officer, visited some literacy classes in Chikhalwadi, Belasis Road, Byculla, Agripada and Jacob Circle, last week and was pleased with the progress of literacy drive undertaken by the Adult Education Committee.

DR. NABAR ON HYDROGEN PEROXIDE

Under the auspices of the Technological Association, University of Bombay, Dr. G. M. Nabar will deliver a lecture on "Some observations on Hydrogen Peroxide' to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. in the lecture-room of the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay.

WEEKLY CLASS ON TULSI RAMAYAN

Swami Gunateetananda will conduct the class on "Tulsi Ramayan" at 5 p. m. on Thursday next at the Ramkrishna Ashram, Khar. The public are cordially invited to attend the class.

BOMBAY CLERKS' UNION

A public meeting of the salaried employees will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Clerks' Union, South Indian Association, Kerala Samaj, Saraswat Union and Matunga Residents' Association on Saturday, Jan. 13 at 9 p. m. in the Nappoo Maidan.

JAIPUR MAHARAJA.

JAIPUR, Jan. 9.

H. H. the Maharaja of Jaipur arrived here this morning from Calcutta where he had gone for treatment of injuries sustained in the recent accident at Juhu. His Highness is better.—A. P.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The Rains Came" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Rains Came" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Babes in Arms" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Full Confession" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"A Chump at Oxford" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bhagva Zenda" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Daughters of India" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Prisoner of Zenda" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jawani-ki-Reet" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ghazi Salahuddin" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

In Memory Of K. S. Iyer

The following resolution was passed unanimously at a meeting of the Managing Committee of the South Indian Association, Bombay, held on Thursday last: "The South Indian Association, Bombay has learnt with deep regret the news of the sad demise of Mr. K. S. Iyer The Association conveys to Mr. Iyer's family its heartfelt condolences in their bereavement."

LECTURE ON A. R. P.

Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Messrs. R. D. Aria and Naval Kalapesi will lecture in English with lantern slides at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Air Raid Precaution."

A. R. P. LECTURE

Under the auspices of the A. R. P. Committees for Kalbadevi and Mandvi (Postal Districts Nos. 2 and 3) Areas, Mr. C. W. Bigwood, of the Christ Church High School will deliver a series of two lectures on "Instructions to Air Raid Wardens" on Wednesday, the 10th, and Friday, the 12th instant respectively, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Narrondass Manordass Hall of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, near Churchgate Railway Station, Fort, Bombay. The lectures are open to the public.

BOMBAY PRESS EMPLOYEES' UNION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Press Employees' Union, a general meeting of the workers of the British India Press will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. at the Tara Baug, Love Lane, Mazagaon. Mr. Purushottam Trikamdas, the President of the Union, will preside. Mr. Yusuf Meherally and others will address the meeting.

NEW SUNDAY MORNING HINDI CLASSES

For the convenience of Matunga public regular Hindi classes will be conducted by the Hindi School, Matunga, at Nappoo Hall, also on Sunday mornings between 8 and 10, commencing from 14th instant. Those desirous of attending such morning class, may get themselves enrolled on or before Saturday (13th instant) between 8-30 and 9-30 p.m.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

The 12th annual general meeting of the Seeds Traders' Association Ltd., will be held on Friday, the 12th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the registered office of the Association (Jenabai Building, Masjid Bunder Road, Bombay 3).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

A wall cadendar from Jammi Venkataramayya and Sons; a wall calendar from M. H. Dinshaw and Co; a wall calendar from Dhootapapeshwar, Panvel; a wall calendar from Maganbhai Amin and Co.

Bimal Sharma To Enrol Satyagrahis

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee make the following announcements:—

The Executive of the B. P. C. C. has appointed Shri Bimal Sharma to be in charge of arrangements regarding enrolment of Satyagrahi volunteers. After enrolment, the volunteers will have to take up their duties in their respective Wards. The immediate work to be taken in hand is the preparation for the successful celebration of the Independence Day on the 26th January. Satyagrahi volunteers should obtain other particulars from Shri Sharma, whose office will be at the Congress House.

Dinner To Dr. R. A. Millikan

A dinner to meet Dr. Robert A. Millikan and associates is arranged for Saturday, 13th January, at 8 p.m., at 22, Club Back Road Byculla, under the auspices of Indo American Union.

Dr. Robert Andrews Millikan is very well-known American Physicist—Nobel Prize Winner in Physics for isolating and measuring ultimate elec. unit, the electron, and for photo electric researches in 1923 He is Faraday Medalist awarded in London in 1904. And also American Member of the Commission on Intellectual Co-operation of the League of Nations in 1923. Now touring in India with associates in connection with research on Cosmic Rays.

Members and all those who have visited America or anyone interested to meet Dr. Millikan can reserve seats early by communicating with the Secretaries at 30, Central Bank Building, Fort, or at Room No. 57, Bombay Mutual Building, Fort. Cover charge per head is Rs. 1/12.

Government House News

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

H. E. the Viceroy accompanied by the Governor of Bombay visited the 11th/4th Bombay Grenadiers I.T.F. at Vakola and afterwards visited the Children's Home at Chembur

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow accompanied by the Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley and the Lady Doreen Hope witnessed an Anti-Aircraft shoot by two Section 8 Anti Aircraft Battery and later H. E. the Viceroy witnessed a practice shoot by the 10th Battery, A. F. I. Colaba.

Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow received Her Highness the Dowager Maharani of Baroda at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley gave a small lunch party at Government House.

Lady Lumley gave a Ladies Party at Government House.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow accompanied by the Lady Joan and the Lady Doreen Hope honoured the Governor and Lady Lumley with their presence at dinner at the Willingdon Sports Club.

DEATH DUE TO OPIUM

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mohamed Abdulla, who was formerly an officer of Junagadh State, was found lying unconscious at his residence at Worli, this morning.

He was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital. He was, it is stated, found suffering from effects of opium. He died later on in the hospital.

It appears that two letters were found in which the deceased stated that he was putting an end to his life, owing to financial difficulties and that nobody was to blame for his death.

Mr. Homi F. Damkewala who has returned to India from England after passing the examination of Incorporated Accountant.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Noor Mahomed Hasham alias Ali Mahomed was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day on a charge of cheating.

The police, in applying for the remand of the accused to custody stated that he was wanted in two cases of cheating. He is alleged to have opened a bogus pedhi at Nagdevi Street and ordered rice bags of the value of Rs. 615. When the bags were delivered at his pedhi, the complainants were given cheques for the amount, which were subsequently dishonoured.

When the complainants went to the pedhi to make inquiries, the accused had disappeared. He was arrested yesterday evening.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 600.

As the police wanted time for further investigation, the inquest on the body of Shankar Bala, whose body was found in a trunk on the beach at Worli Sea Face on December 17, has been adjourned to January 25

With reference to the Coroner's Court report which appeared in yesterday's issue of the "Chronicle" we learn that the dead body found near Walkeshwar sea-shore was not that of Mrs. but Mr. Ardeshar Erachsha Thanawalla. It was the brother of the deceased and not the son who gave evidence. We regret that this mistake should have occurred.

Publicity Agent Charged Under Four Sections

The case in which Anantram V. Pandit is envolved in charges under Sections 465. 466, 471, 420 I.P.C. came up before Mr. G. A. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, today and was postponed to the 15th of February .

Anantram V. Pandit was sent to Calcutta to show "Sant Tulsidas", to Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya who was then in Calcutta.

It was alleged that in the beginning of July 1939, the accused intimated to the Company that he had shown the picture to the Pandit and forwarded to the Company an appreciative opinion of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya purported to have been signed by his son Sjt. Ramakant Malaviya "For Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya".

Relying on the accused the Company released to the Press the alleged opinion of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya along with a number of other opinions of other well-known and prominent persons.

This was challenged and a statement was issued through the United Press by the Secretary of Panditji saying that Panditji never saw "Sant Tulsidas" and the opinion released to the Press under Panditji's name was never given by him.

INDIA'S SINGING STAR NO. 1

SHE SINGS & EVERY SOUL IN THE AUDIENCE SINGS!!
CAPTIVATING:—
KANANBALA
CONQUERS BOMBAY WITH HER FIRST SHOW!
A SCINTILLATING SOCIAL SATIRE
WITH PLENTY OF PEP! LOT OF FUN & FROLIC!
NEW THEATRES' NEWEST SOCIAL MUSICAL. . . .
JAWANI -KI- REET
WITH NAJAM, NEMO, JAGADEESH B. KAPUR, ETC.
Directed by:— HEMCHUNDER
Who gave you:— "Crorepati"
Music:— R. C. BORAL
Photography:— YOUSUF MULJEE
Drawing crowds at— KRISHNA
DUBASH THEATRE TIME
Daily 4-15 7 & 10 P.M.
Sat. Sun. & Holidays at 1-30 P.M.

MINERVA MOVIETONE'S MOTION PICTURE OF MIRTH, FUN & FROLIC
'The WILL'
(VASIYAT)
Director: MULTANI B. A.
Starring:
SHEELA
(The queen of mirth)
with
JAGIRDAR, B.A.
ERUCH TARAPORE
etc.
A breezy comedy, a 'different' type altogether!
"WILL" be released next week under ideal conditions at the.....
? WHERE ?
Watch our announcement extraordinary!
It will be 'News'!
Distributors.
EVERGREEN PICTURES, New Queen's Road, Bombay 4.

A HUMAN DOCUMENT
3 THIRD THRILLING WEEK
TELLING OF DOWNTRODDEN AND DEMOCRACY!
★
Acclaimed As the Only Great Picture of its Kind...That A Nation Needs!
★
Hear the Clarion Call from GLORIOUS
'GOHAR ACHHUT'
(The UNTOUCHABLE)
Shree RANJIT'S Socio-Revolutionary-hit
A PICTURE IN GUJARATI
A Shree CHANDULAL SHAH PRODUCTION
With MOTILAL, VASANTI, CHARLIE, etc.
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p. m.

RAO BAHADUR APPEALS TO HIGH COURT

Against Conviction For Forgery & Conspiracy

A 77-year-old Rao Bahadur of Hubli, who was sentenced to 3 months' R. I. and Rs. 500 fine for alleged forgery and conspiracy to misappropriate money, has filed an appeal, which was admitted by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court.

The appellant, Rao Bahadur C S. Shirhath, was the nominated chairman of the Land Mortgage Bank of Hubli.

By virtue of his position, the appellant, it was alleged, appointed one Venkatraman Hegde as manager of the Bank and one N. B. Kulkarni as the accountant.

These three were alleged to have conspired to misappropriate the moneys which were to be advanced to applicants for loans, the amounts so misappropriated aggregating to Rs. 268-13-9 between 14-1-37 and 6-1-38. Receipts in respect of these amounts were also alleged to have been forged.

The Sessions Judge of Dharwar sentenced the Rao Bahadur to 3 months' R. I. and Rs. 500 fine, and the accountant to 3 years. The manager was acquitted.

The Rao Bahadur, in his appeal to the High Court, submitted that he was an old man and could not effectively control the management of the Bank. his work being confined merely to general supervision. Moreover the advances for the loans were made during his absence. He denied that he had anything to do with the offences.

Mr. P. B. Gajendragadkar appeared for the appellant.

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 322.
Telegrams: "Chronicle."
Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1940.

A BRITISH WARNING?

"Under the heading "Our Indian Problem" the *Manchester Guardian* has recently published a leading article. Courageous in its approach, perspicacious in its treatment, it is one of the most noteworthy contributions to the Indian problem which we have seen in the British Press. It conveys at once a message of goodwill to the Indian people from the more liberal sections of British opinion and a warning to the British Government and public that they can ignore the question of Indian Swarajya only at their own peril. Not only cannot it be ignored but even its consideration cannot be deferred much longer. As the journal observes: "If the years 1914 to 1918 taught us anything, surely they taught us this, that world wars quicken the thoughts and should hasten the evolution of politically backward countries and that failure to facilitate the evolution means revolution accompanied by distortion and dislocation." We are afraid, however, that this pertinent lesson is lost upon the present Tory rulers of Britain and one even wonders whether the Viceroy and his advisors in India have correctly gauged the present Time Spirit. Indeed, it is very likely that the very fact that the sabotage of provincial autonomy in seven out of eleven Indian provinces was unaccompanied by any political unheaval may have created an altogether wrong impression upon their minds. Or they may even be believing that the Frankenstein of communalism which is let loose at present will keep the Indian people busy for many days to come. Such a view, however, is as shortsighted as it is pregnant with danger. Discontent is not apparent at present only because it is either driven underground or has been kept in check by the incalculable influence of the Congress. But it is bound to erupt sooner or later if the political aspirations of the people are not satisfied. The present war is being fought in Europe but it is not a localised phenomenon. Its seeds are international and its results, too, will be worldwide. India feels that its own destinies also are bound up howsoever indirectly with the European Armageddon and that is why the Congress insists upon the clarification of Britain's war aims, before it offers her wholehearted co-operation for the prosecution of hostilities.

An Old Game

Not only is the British Government studiously avoiding to make that much-needed clarification, but the consideration of the whole problem of India's future also seems to be suspened *sine die*. Indian politics is passing through a most parlous and anomalous phase at present. Seven out of the eleven provinces are relegated to autocracy of the most obvious type. The four remaining (one of them being "a dark horse" as yet) are enjoying the doubtful benefits of the 1935 Act, overshadowed as they are by the omnibus Ordinances promulgated by the Viceroy on the declaration of war. Simultaneously with this tug of war between full-blooded autocracy and diluted democracy in the provinces, the Government at the Centre is following the pseudo-responsible pattern adumbrated in the Montford reforms, while its master in Whitehall remains as much of an autocrat as in the past inspite of the Hoarian operation! Everything seems to be at sixes and sevens in this unfortunate land, except, of course, the mission of Britain, as its apologists are never tired of pointing out. Just at present we are witnessing the old game of "Divide and Rule", being played with a blatant disregard of the teaching of history. Communal unity is made the condition precedent of political progress, thus making the whole nation suffer for the sins of a few. The claims of the Congress to represent the nation have been subtly and consistently countered by encouraging the minority parties as well as communities to insist on separatist tendencies This is one of the highlights of Imperial policy, though its significance is lost upon those who echo Their Masters' Voice. The *Manchester Guardian* must be congratulated on seeing through this game It declares unequivocally: "It is impossible for anyone who recalls the history of India or has been in touch with Indians since 1914 to suppose that Congress does not respresent the true feelings of the vast majority of Indians in its demand for an assurance of full self-government to be made effective as soon as the war is over." One can, indeed, go further and say that, in the ultimate analysis, it is mainly the Congress with whom the British Government will have to deal for a lasting solution of the present impasse. No amount of dialecticism or aping the ostrich will help the British Government to escape this conclusion.

Dangers Of Delay

It is gratifying to note that the *Manchester Guardian*, also, generally supports the plan of the Constituent Assembly, as a solvent as much of the communal as the political problem. It is not unmindful of the opposition of some minority leaders like Mr. Jinnah to this very equitable solution of all outstanding issues, but its comment in this connection is illuminating. It says: "But the very violence of Mr. Jinnah's denunciation of the scheme suggests that he feels that a workable constitution might be evolved by it." The anxiety always displayed by the Congress to satisfy and safeguard minority interests and the generous offer made by it to refer all points on which agreement is not possible to the arbitration of a responsible body like the League of Nations dispose of whatever objections and fears may be lurking in the minds of a few minority leaders. After all the Muslims as much as the Hindus "are impatient of the continuance of British control". The Constituent Assembly will provide a common platform for the better minds of all the communities to come together and assert themselves. As the *Guardian* avers, India is unusually friendly disposed towards Britain if her present stand is truly in the defence of democracy. But how long can such a disposition last, while not only is true freedom denied to her, but what vestiges of democracy she possessed are taken away? The sands of time are slipping fast and what appears as a golden opportunity today may prove an utter impossibility to-morrow.

Il Duce's "Warning"

One concrete outcome of the Ciano-Csaky talks is an 'Italo-Hungarian Alliance, which means that Il Duce has definitely snatched Hungary from the Fuehrer: and this must cause disappointment and annoyance to the latter. The other outcome is that Il Duce has emerged formally as the champion of South-East Europe against Communism. The "warning" to Russia to this effect has been duly given from Budapest and Rome in open terms. The effect of this "warning" must inevitably be to ease Rumania's anxieties and to win a certain amount of goodwill in favour of Italy. Il Duce has thus taken another successful step forward in his march towards the leadership of the Balkans. He has, however, not succeeded in uniting the countries concerned into a bloc under his protection. Yugoslavia—let alone Rumania and Bulgaria—for instance, has declined to "come in." Yugoslavia's refusal is intelligible. She is afraid of Germany and German propaganda and, secondly, the population is strongly Pan-Slav in sentiments. But how long will she be able to withstand pressure from Italy? She is already under the influence of the latter to a certain extent. And her geographical position renders her utterly vital to Il Duce in the pursuit of his Balkan ambitions.

Meanwhile Italo-German relations—or what remains of them—have sustained a couple of severe shocks during the last few days. Italy has closed Hungary, and through Hungary, Rumania to Germany. And we anticipate very shortly a struggle between the Axis partners over Yugoslavia, too. All this is bad enough Worse, at least equally bad, is Germany's action in withholding Italian 'planes and supplies on their way to Finland. This step which was taken suddenly at Baltic ports—that is, to say the supplies were allowed transit, without any interference, across Germany—clearly shows that it was the result of Russian pressure. The Fuehrer must perforce submit to Russian demands but it is all bound to affect his relations with Italy.

Where Will Germany Strike?

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

Along the entire eastern coast of Britain, the Navy is laying down a permanent and continuous minefield. An opening at the furthest Scottish end will admit Scandinavian shipping: a gap at the Thames estuary will welcome Dutch vessels.

Between the minefield and the coast a lane eight miles wide will be swept and patrolled as a safe highway to all the eastern ports. England, in short, is fortifying the sea. This is her Maginot Line built on the waves.

Steadily, month by month, the war in the West becomes more than ever a vast siege. The belligerent nations dig themselves in on land; they fortify the sea; they even rear their battlements into the skies. For what else are the grey ballons that float above our cities—as beautiful as a cloud when they catch the sun; as inoffensive as a baby elephant when one sees them at close quarters?

★

A paradoxical sense of security is growing up behind the guarded waves and the heavenly sentinels; a relief to civilised old age, an exasperation to barbaric youth.

It may be a delusion: that "Blitzkrieg" which the Nazis threaten may break on this island in spring. But even those of us whom Nature endowed with the critical habit view its defences with confidence.

Until it is over, we may not fully understand the motives that have prescribed to both sides this Fabian strategy, that turns the war into a trial of endurance. I count among my friends men whom I should class as realists, who dare to suggest that in the last resort Europe is grown too civilised to face within a quarter of a century a second massacre of its youth.

It may be so: even over neurotic Fuehrers the inarticulate sentiment of the sane masses may have some effect. It is a significant fact that Hitler maintains a private department for the study of average opinion, which works on rather subtler lines than the commercial agencies.

★

The chief explanation is doubtless technical: the defence, certainly on land and probably in the air and at sea, is, between relative equals, stronger than the attack. The Allies must keep to the defensive on land and in the air, because in neither element have they as yet the immense superiority in strength which modern students of military science demand for an offensive. The ablest of them even calls for a ratio of three to one.

That is conceivable, if, only at the end of a very long war, and hardly then, Britain and France still stand alone.

On the German side, close neutral observers point to many details that reveal a pre-occupation with economy. Some well-informed studies, none of them official, have been published in the hope of reaching some estimate of the length of time that Germany can hold out, under the Allied blockade, allowing for the doubtful value of Russian help. How long, in short, will she have enough iron, oil, manganese, and fat to fight on.

I have heard in confidence some assured estimates from experts. But all of them were basing themselves on the experience of the last war. That is manifestly inapplicable. Germany is using in these Fabian siege operations a mere fraction of what she expended in the last struggle. Stomachs may one day go hungry, but at this rate of consumption, not planes, and still less guns.

Inevitably, then, as one contemplates this dragging seige, which consumes the wealth of a continent, yet promises no early decision, one asks will either side attempt a sortie?

★

My own guess is that the Germans have lost their moment for a turning movement through the Low Countries, and that it will not recur.

The Belgians are on the alert and capable of a stiff resistance, while along the French frontier, through four idle months, a million busy hands have been strengthening its always formidable defences.

Could a decision be reached in the Near or Middle East, where great plains sweep to unbroken horizons, unencumbered by fortifications?

Before Stalin plunged into the stupid iniquity of his attack on Finland, his Press, with parallel indications in the Nazi organs, had begun to threaten both Roumania and Turkey.

★

Peering into 1940, we ask what the effect on the Kremlin will be of the revelation that the Red Army is not a model of efficiency. Will it be caution, and a close time for reorganisation? Or, after the customary purge, will it be tested in a more genial climate, when spring has come upon another front?

Prestige calls that way; and it may be truly said in mitigation of the Russian failure, firstly, that Arctic weather favours the defenders; and, secondly, that the tactical training and equipment of the Red Army are designed for a war of movement over featureless steppes and plains.

Bessarabia is such a landscape but against its defenders tarnished glory could hardly be recovered. The Turks, on the other hand, are as tough as the Finns albeit less highly trained If they should be involved, the siege is broken and a war of movement would range over a wide area, with Russia at last a belligerent in Hitler's camp

★

The other possibility can present itself only if and when Stalin has crushed the Finns with numbers. Is there a design worked out between Moscow and Berlin for the over-running of

(Continued on page 10 col. 4.)

Frankly Speaking

Japan's "Peace Offensive"

Following on the heels of the sudden descent upon Chungking of the Ambassadors of all great Powers including Russia, comes the confirmation of Japan's "peace offensive" against China. For some time past China has been subjected to a preliminary but concentrated barrage of propaganda from Shanghai and Hankow in favour of Mr. Wang Ching-Wei. The main attack is to begin now in the shape of a meeting under official Japanese auspices on January 15 between Mr. Wang and Japanese puppets "to push on with the preparations for a new Central Government." The Ambassadors have probably gathered at Chungking in connection with this move. There are reasons to fear that Britain and France are inclined to side with Japan and her nominee. But Russia is not the only supporter of Chiang-kai-Shek. The U. S. A. has, of late, shown signs of a practical orientation in favour of China. Moreover, the American Chief of Naval operations has just defended the proposed increase in the fleet on the significant ground that the international situation *"in conjunction with Eastern conditions* presents the threat of a world conflagration." (Our italics).

Foolish Propaganda

The latest Finnish claims are as usually quite exaggerated in our opinion. But there does not seem to be any reason to doubt that they have scored another satisfactory victory over the Russians near Suamussalmi. So far they have more than held their own in the War. Much more than was ever expected. And the result is that they have inspired the Scandinavian countries with courage to defy threats by Russia and Germany. They deserve all tribute for their grit and undaunted gallantry. But the new propaganda that they appear to have embarked upon is quite foolish. Situated as they are, they are naturally tempted to make every effort to mobilise support and sympathy for them against Russia. But it is not necessary to denounce communism for that purpose. It is not communism but the present rulers of Russia who are responsible for what is happening to-day.

Zamindaries To Go?

According to a report from Calcutta, the Bengal Land Revenue Commission has recommended the nationalization of Zamindaries in the province on payment of compensation. The Commission, it is important to note, was appointed by the Government and consists of Europeans as well as Indians, officials and non-officials. Any decisions that they may have arrived at cannot be expected to have been induced by socialist motives. If it is true that they have urged the abolition of Zamindaries, it must be because the system of landlordism, economically as well as socially, has out grown whatever useful aspects it may have had at one time. And what is true of landlordism is truer of landlordism in Bengal with permanent revenue settlements. The Congress opposition to the Zamindari system thus is not to be regarded as a dangerous imposition of communism though, of course, in the case of the Congress, the interests of the peasants weigh more than any administrative considerations. As for the rights of the landlords, they are more than amply protected by the provision of compensation the scale of which can be mutually adjusted. But there is no doubt that the system, especially that prevailing in Bengal, is outworn, besides being oppressive, and sooner or later must be abolished.

Indian Mines

The Annual Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India for the year ending December 1938 records many interesting details. There is a marked increase in output of minerals, the total in 1938 being 25,276,743 tons of a declared value of Rs. 9,46,27,865. The total output is the highest yet recorded, the next highest being 22,683,361 tons in 1930. The increase in the output was 13.17 per cent. and the increase in value 35.42 per cent. Of trade conditions, the Commissioner says: "Early in the year there was a wagon shortage which assisted in the maintenance of high prices but as soon as there was an adequate supply of wagons it appeared that trading concerns upcountry had been accumulating stocks which were likely to meet a large part of their requirements for the year. Collieries raising first class coal were fully committed, but the smaller collieries in the Kajora field and some of the collieries in the Jharia field raising lower grade coal found it difficult to dispose of even a small portion of their output. At the end of the year stocks of all classes of coal were very heavy. Had it not been for the export demand to the Far East which led to an increase in the quantity of coal exported as compared with 1937, the position would have been extremely difficult and the forward outlook bad". It is regrettable to note that 38 more persons were killed in the year as compared with the year before. There was also an increase in the death-rate of men employed underground and on the surface and a decrease among those who were employed in open workings. Of the fatal accidents 172 were caused by misadventure, 31 by fault of deceased and 17 by fault of fellow-men, 19 were due to fault of subordinate officials and 9 to the management's own fault. Thus, whereas a great majority of accidents are due to misadventure, the number which can be controlled by due care and attention totals nearly a third of the total number.

From Across The Seas

GLEANINGS FROM THE WORLD PRESS

(From Our London Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Mail.)

How Herr Hugenberg is said to have joined the growing band of German leaders in Swiss exile.

Hugenberg is in his early seventies. Ten years ago he made a great noise in Germany. He was a member of the Cabinet when Hitler first became Chancellor. He stood for the Hohenzollerns, big industry, big landlordism. In short, for a return to the Germany of 1914. His "Green Shirts" were left as the only physical opposition to the Nazis. They were disbanded.

In 1933, when the World Economic Conference was meeting in London, Hugenberg issued a memorandum demanding the return of colonies and a mandate to "reorganise" Russia. Litvinoff was amused. The German delegation repudiated the document. Ten days later Hugenberg was dismissed from his post as Minister of Economics. Hugenberg had been a Treasury official. He became a millionaire and the financial genius of Krupps. He acquired great newspaper interests cheaply during the inflation period after the war.

In appearance he is a typical Prussian, with a Kaiser moustache and hair standing up like the bristles of a brush.

* * * *

Bunshiro Suzuki, a director of "Asahi Shimbun", is now on his way to Europe, via America. His newspaper career, among other things, is noted for an occasion in 1925 when an irate citizen called at his office with a largish sword.

"For a few moments we sat in grim silence, watching each other intently," recounts Suzuki. "He rose slowly and confronted me with the sword raised over his head. Suddenly I fetched a chair near by and dashed against him my chair and my body with all the force I could muster. Down came his sword as he tottered forward, inflicting a long, slashing wound extending from the back of my loins up to my neck almost, more than two feet long, and also part of my leg."

It took Suzuki two months in hospital and four months' recuperation before he resumed his duties—but they made him Managing Editor when he came back.

* * * *

A delicate trade-union problem has been created for Mr Grover Whaler the President of the New York World's Fair, by Russia's decision to withdraw from the Fair. The huge granite and marble Soviet Pavilion must, in consequence, be removed from the exhibition grounds within 90 days.

It has been decided to transport it, lock, stock and barrel, to Moscow for re-erection there. This prompted the Marble Workers' Union to insist that their members should be employed on the job of taking it to pieces.

This organisation contends with the uncompromising support of the Stone Cutters' Union, that it would be improper to entrust such work to the Housewreckers Union. The housewreckers angrily retort that demolition is demolition. What is going to happen afterwards does not matter in the least.

* * * *

The Archduke Otto of Austria is to visit London early in the New Year. He will make contacts in British officials circles, and will discuss the future of the country.

The Archduke has for some time been a welcome guest in France, where he has had a series of satisfactory conversations with French Ministers. This will be his first visit to England. News from Austria suggests that the country is being denuded by the Germans on a disastrous scale. Forests are being ruthlessly cut down without thought of replanting.

Monasteries, country houses and picture galleries are being stripped of their plate and their art treasures which are being sold to the Soviet Government for foreign exchanges. The Soviet itself followed a similar policy when it sold many of its most va-

(Continued on page 8 col. 7).

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The second fact is that we have made great gains at home in our own economic prosperity and security to individual citizens."

—President Roosevelt at the annual "Hundred Dollar Plate" dinner.

* * * *

A distinguished visitor has been in our midst for the last few days in the person of—let's hope we've got the name correct—Mr. E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker Justicite leader of Madras. And ever since we have been wondering about the what, why, wherefore of it.

Now, we don't any more.

* * * *

Talking of distinguished visitors, we learn that the Marquess of Willingdon has honoured India with a flight across the country.

And we record here our most strong protest on behalf of the nation. Why were we not told? Why was the arrival not heralded even by the A. R. P. sirenwail warning?

* * * *

Speaking at a Madras Fishermen's (!) Conference Sir A. P. Patro declared: "Democracy in India is a phantom to delude illiterate and ignorant people when freedom and justice are not meted out equally to all. Majority rule by itself is not democracy."

Splendid isn't it? But don't rush to the estimable knight with congratulations that he has joined the ranks of advocates of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. Sir A. P. Patro would overwhelm you with a sulphurous avalanche of fishmongering Billingsgate.

* * * *

"Mr. Hore-Belisha to-day took farewell of his staff at the War Office".—Reuter.

It is, however, still premature to speculate on when Mr. Chamberlain will take farewell of his.

* * * *

A Helsinki communique claims that the Finns have scored a striking victory.

The detailed auditor's inventory of the loot almost convince us.

* * * *

Under pressure from Russia, Germany has held up Italian 'planes on their way to Finland.

Let us hope with the Fuhrer that Italy does not hold up supplies on their way to Germany.

Meanwhile poor von Mackensen must again prepare to be shuttlecocked between Rome and Berlin.

* * * *

40,000 Germans repatriated from Russian Poland are reported by the German News Agency to have returned.

It is not reported what they have brought in addition to private feelings tightly packed in their hearts.

* * * *

It is suggested from London that affairs in the Balkans are rapidly tending towards improvement in relations between Hungary, Rumania, Yugo-Slavia and even Bulgaria.

The credit for the achievement will be entirely M. Stalin's.

* * * *

"From what you tell me," observed the solicitor, "it seems your husband's behaviour is that of a blackguard."

"How dare you! I came here for advice about a divorce, not to hear my husband abused!"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

When a wife reigns she sometimes storms.

An excuse nearly always goes lame in the home stretch.

It sometimes happens that the best man at a wedding really does have the best of it.

Some love affairs end at the altar, but the majority never get that far.

Wise men ascertain what is on the other side of the hurdle before jumping at conclusions.

It is often better to lose a poor friend than it is to be snubbed by a rich acquaintance from whom you occasionally condescend to borrow money.

Chamberlain's Appeal To Workers

Redouble Efforts In National Savings Campaign

(Continued from Page 1)

even more valuable, the moral support and their unanimous approval of our cause. This New Year, which will probably be a fateful one in the history of the world has opened quietly, but it is the quiet of the calm before the storm. We are at war. Thus numbers of men armed with the most powerful weapons of destruction that science can devise are watching one another from behind their defences. From time to time we hear the sound of guns, but as yet there is no general engagement. We do not know how long that will last. In the air there has been great activity. There have been individual combats, which bear ample witness to the gallantry and daring of those young men, who have taken part in them. There are daily reconnaissances far out over the sea, into the enemy's territory or territorial waters, running the gauntlet of fire from the ground or of aerial attacks. But in the air, as on the land, we know that what is happening is merely a preliminary of the main struggle.

THE FIRST FOUR MONTHS

Mr. Chamberlain said that it was only on sea that the war might be said to be in full operation. Surveying the trend of hostilities in the first four months of war Mr. Chamberlain declared that the result was not unsatisfactory. "The oceans of the world have been swept clear of German shipping (cheers). The German fleet which in the beginning of the war was less than one quarter of our own has lost by capture, by sinking and above all by scuttling 2,28,000 tons and the rest of it is either bottled up in foreign ports or confined to the Baltic. On the other side attacks upon our fleets, which, of course, present a very much more extensive target whether by U-boats or by mines or by raiders have upto the present produced but meagre results. If we subtract from our losses by enemy action or by ordinary marine casualties our gains by capture from enemy by new ships or by transfers from foreign flags, we have lost up-to-date 1,22,000 tons—less than one per cent. of the merchant fleet that we possess (cheers), and every day now there is passing to and fro upon the several oceans of the world no less than eleven million tons of British shipping. In this period we have lost two large warships, the "Royal Oak" and the "Courageous"—and certain number of smaller vessels. What is much more serious and more painful is that we have also lost a number of valuable lives in the Royal Navy, Mercantile Navy and in unarmed and defenceless commercial vessels and yet our command of the sea is unimpaired and the defeat of the "Graf Spee" in one of the finest naval actions of our history (cheers) followed by her self-destruction rather than face renewal of the fight, has not only cleared the South Atlantic of that raider, but it has inflicted irreparable damage upon German naval prestige throughout the world.

DIFFICULTIES IN GERMANY

Mr. Chamberlain added that the inexorable pressure of sea-power acting upon the enemy was producing ever increasing difficulties for her whole economy and her ability to carry on the war. "When I look forward beyond the boundaries of this country we cannot fail to observe how easily and how rapidly these evil things, of which I have spoken before, would spread until they are checked. Germany used her brute force upon unhappy Poland and to-day we are seeing how she is treating the Poles and Czechs, exploiting their resources and carrying off their food, starving and shooting people, tearing and uprooting them from their homes in order to make way for Germans, who in their turn, are being forced to leave lands, where they and their families have been settled for generations.

ATTACK ON FINLAND

And now it is the turn of Finland to be attacked by that Power with whom Germany has an unholy pact and to whom she set an example of aggression. Finland to-day, amidst her snows and her frozen lakes, is fighting against forces of unscrupulous violences, just as we are ourselves (applause). She is fighting for the same things, the same liberty and for justice. And her marvellous successes fill us with admiration for her heroism (applause) whilst her needs call for our sympathy and aid. That valiant people can rest assured of our response. The resolution passed recently at Geneva will be no mere formality.

FRANCE, BRITAIN AND TURKEY

Mr. Chamberlain added that Britain's sympathy also went out to Turkey which, by the floods and earthquakes, had suffered more casualties than had been sustained in many weeks of war by all belligerents together. The British and French Governments had already contributed sums of money for relief of victims. Further assistance would be given.

"This collaboration between France and ourselves for humanitarian purposes is only just another instance of that close, even intimate association, between us, which now covers every aspect of the war—military, political, financial and economic. I cannot help thinking that our experience of this association during the war will prove to be so valuable that when the war is over neither of us will want to give it up (cheers) and might even develop into something wider and deeper, because there is nothing, which would do more to facilitate the task of peaceful reconstruction which has got to be undertaken sometime. There is nothing which would contribute more to the permanence of its results than the extension of Anglo-French collaboration in finance and economics to other nations of Europe and indeed, perhaps to the whole world (cheers).

PRODIGIOUS MOBILISATION

Mr. Chamberlain regretted to hear that M. Daladier had suffered an accident and wished him speedy recovery.

Mr. Chamberlain then dealt at length with the position on the Home Front and revealed that the total number of men, who since the introduction of compulsory service, had been registered and become liable to be called up under the proclamation amounts to between two-and-half to two and three-quarters millions. These, together with members of the regular reserve and auxiliary forces before the war and very large number of volunteers, who had entered the army since the war and the great and growing forces, Air Force and Royal Navy, showed that the mobilisation of manpower in this country for military purposes was already on a prodigious scale. Then there was the great system of civil defence which had been built up by way of preparations against air raids. He did not think that the risk of air raids was over or even that it was diminished. And as long as that was so they would make a capital mistake if they were to reverse the policy of precautions hitherto followed.

Mr. Chamberlain regretted that some evacuated children had returned to towns and hoped that parents would leave their children in evacuation areas looking upon the temporary separation of family as one of those sacrifices necessary to win the war.

WAITING FOR RIGHT MOMENT.

The British people were united in their determination to win this war and to put an end to the spirit dominating the German policy. But they must not think that because this war had not taken the form hitherto that it did in 1914 they could carry on as if they were still at peace. "Although we are not actually fighting on land we are making preparations to do so with the greatest effect when the right moment comes and for that purpose we are devoting more and more manpower to armament production. That must mean less and less manpower for civilian goods. People might ask why we are not using the unemployed to produce these goods. Unemployment figures were partly misleading as they included perhaps half million merely passing from one job to another. As to the rest, the situation was only temporary, because a great bulk of them will gradually be absorbed as we extend the number of firms engaged on armaments".

NEED FOR SACRIFICES.

Mr. Chamberlain stressed the necessity for increasing exports and diminishing imports of goods they could do without.

Mr. Chamberlain added: "There should be sacrifices as there were in Totalitarian Germany and the Great Democracy of France. That did not mean that there must be no increase in wages, but it would be a mistake to tie up wages to the cost of living, which in the end could benefit no one, because it could only give a violent impetus to the vicious spiral of alternately rising prices and wages and that was a thing all wanted to avoid. "We must save, we must control our imports, we must do without commodities that are unnecessary. We must if required ration in order that all may share and share alike". Mr. Chamberlain appealed to workers to redouble their efforts in the National Savings Campaign as the service they rendered was of vital interests to the country.

Mr. Chamberlain added that they were planning to add meat to the list of rationed commodities before long. While there is no reason to suppose that the country would have to go short of anything necessary for health or efficiency, they should not hesitate to add to the rationing list if necessity arose.

FANTASTIC INVENTION

Concluding Mr. Chamberlain said: "It is becoming increasingly clear that the German Government had long planned the successive stages of its programme of conquest and that its appetite grows by what it feeds upon. To-day the members of that Government do not hesitate to say that they desire to achieve the ruin of the British Empire and no doubt they would rejoice if they could treat us as they are treating those who are already within their grasp. We, on our side, have no such vindictive designs." Mr. Chamberlain added that to say that the Allies desired the annihilation of the German people was a fantastic invention which could only be put forward for Home consumption. On the other hand, he said, the German people must realise that the responsibility for the prolongation of this war and all the suffering it might bring in the coming years was theirs (cheers) as well as that of the tyrants who stood over them (cheers). They must realise that the desire of the Allies for a humane and just Christian settlement could not be satisfied by assurances which experience had proved to be worthless. The methods that were pursued by the German Government were a standing threat to the independence of every small State in Europe.

They were a constant menace to the moral standard on which the whole western civilisation was founded. Nowhere had they aroused greater detestation than throughout the continent of North and South America. In his recent message to the Pope, President Roosevelt had declared that only by friendly association by seekers of light and seekers of peace everywhere could the forces of evil be overcome. Mr. Chamberlain profoundly agreed with this, but added that if the forces of Right were to prevail "we must not hesitate to make the biggest sacrifices". Mr. Chamberlain said that they were supported by the people of the Empire, by the power and resolution of France and by the moral approval of all those who believed that the fate of civilization was bound up with "our success". Against such a combination as that, the powers of wickedness would fight in vain. "But we are at the beginning of the new era and we await the future with unshaken confidence in the strength of our arms and in the righteousness of our cause (cheers)."—Reuter.

MILITARY OFFICER KIDNAPPED

KARACHI, Jan. 9.

A Military Officer attached to a Punjab Regiment and stationed at Sukkur was kidnapped recently by dacoits while on a shooting expedition.

He was taken to a lonely countryside, several miles away, where he was robbed of his gun and cartridges.

A quarrel arose among the dacoits over the ring seized from the officer.

Taking advantage of the quarrel, the officer made good his escape and reached the post after trekking for three miles.—United Press.

King's Farewell To Hore-Belisha

LONDON, Jan. 9.

The King returned to London from Sandringham and drove to Buckingham Palace, where His Majesty gave a farewell audience to Mr. Hore-Belisha.—Reuter.

EMPTY BOAST OF HITLER

Free German Radio Exposes Failure Of Magnetic Mine

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Herr Hitler's threat about his terrible new weapon—magnetic mine—was an empty boast, declared a speaker on the Free German Radio quoted by Reuter.

The speaker added that this was proved by the fact that only two British ships were sunk in the first week of the new year but Dr. Goebbels was doing his best to conceal this from the German people.

The Free German Radio has not been on the air for the past few days and this morning's broadcast was subject to considerable jamming.

NAZI ATTACKS ON BRITISH SHIPS

(Continued from page 1)

vessel. It is believed about ten of the crew have lost their lives.

2-Hour Battle Between U-Boat And British Liner

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan 9.

A two-hour fight between a British liner "Highland Patriot" (14,000 tons) and a U-boat in the course of the liner's voyage from Europe was reported on the liner's arrival here.

Reports state that the submarine fired three torpedoes and all missed the mark. Thereon the U-boat surfaced and began firing repeatedly but fruitlessly. "The Highland Patriot" replied.

After two hours the U-boat made off. One Portuguese passenger is reported dead aboard the liner.—Reuter.

Only Two French Ships Lost

PARIS, Jan. 9.

According to "L'Journal" 1,080 vessels have been convoyed by the French Navy since the beginning of war and only two have been lost through enemy action.—Reuter.

SUCCESS OF CONVOYS

LONDON, Jan. 9.

It is authoritatively announced that the sinking of ships due to enemy action in the week ended January 6 were BRITISH TWO (tonnage 5,758), ALLIED NIL and NEUTRAL THREE (tonnage 11,143).

Total number of British, Allied and Neutral ships conveyed to date is 5,911, of which only twelve were lost as a result of enemy action, representing 0.2 per cent. out of the total convoyed.

Nazis Hold Up Italian War Material

OF THE "NEUEZUERCHER ZEITUNG".

THE CORRESPONDENT SAYS THAT THE SHIPMENT WAS STOPPED ON ORDERS FROM BERLIN ON THE GROUND THAT EVEN INDIRECT SUPPORT TO FINLAND DOES NOT ACCORD WITH GERMANY'S POLICY OF NEUTRALITY IN RUSSO-FINNISH WAR.

TRANSPORT OF THE MATERIAL ACROSS GERMANY WAS EFFECTED WITHOUT DIFFICULTY.

Germany To Be 'Absolutely Neutral'

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 9.

The "Berlinske Tidende's" Berlin Correspondent reports that many railway trucks laden with war material for Finland believed to be from Italy are held up at Sassnitz, permission to load the trucks on the ferry boat for Sweden 'en route' to Finland being refused.

German political circles are reported as declaring that this is in conformity with Germany's desire to remain absolutely neutral in the Russo-Finnish conflict.

It is stated that the decision cannot be modified even on behalf of such a friendly nation as Italy.—Reuter

Churchill Returns From France

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Mr. Churchill arrived in England from his visit to the British Expeditionary Force in France.—Reuter.

SHILLONG, January 9.

The composition of the Sadulla Cabinet has been completed with the addition of the tenth Minister in the person of Mr. Rupnath Brahma, ex-Minister of the Bardoloi Cabinet, who was sworn in to-day.

The oath was administered by the Governor and the ceremony which took place at 11 a.m. was attended by prominent officials and non-officials.—United Press.

DAYLIGHT CURFEW FOR POLISH JEWS

Nazi Decree Also Subjects Them To Compulsory Labour

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 9.

According to the Berlin correspondent of "National Tidende", a new decree forbids all the Jews in occupied Poland to appear on the streets between the hours 9 and 17, thus imposing a daylight curfew.

Another decree orders all Jews subject to compulsory Labour Ordinances.—Reuter.

7 FRENCH SOLDIERS KILLED IN TRAIN ACCIDENT

PARIS, Jan. 8.

Seven soldiers travelling home on leave were killed and 19 injured in a train accident near Orly on Saturday.

It is learned in British official circles in London that there is no news of any British troops involved in the French train accident.—

Three trains were involved in the collision. The third with soldiers on leave was struck by the second leave train which was following it. Another train on the opposite track hit one of the coaches derailed in the first collision.—Reuter.

"ITALY WILL OPPOSE EXPANSION OF BOLSHEVISM"

Hungarian Statement On Ciano-Csaky Conversations

BUDAPEST, Jan. 9.

Italy would most firmly oppose any attempt to expand Bolshevism to the south-east of Europe, says an official Hungarian Agency statement on Ciano-Csaky conversations.

The statement declares that both countries have excellent relations with Germany and have the same friendly sentiments towards Yugoslavia, for the existence of a strong Yugoslavia corresponds to both their interests.

Regarding the relations with the U.S.S.R., the statement points out that Hungary maintains normal diplomatic relations with the Soviets while Italy recently declared there was no aggressive intention towards the U.S.S.R.—Reuter.

Yugoslavia Not To Enter Into Anti-Bolshevik Commitments

ROME, Jan. 9.

Apropos Italo-Hungarian alliance reports well-informed Italian circles doubt whether such a decision could be taken at a bilateral conference.

It is admitted that such Alliance might justifiably be described as part of Italy's plan to build an anti-Bolshevik Balkan Bulwark. But in any negotiations for an Italo-Hungarian Pact, Yugoslavia would have to participate and it is said Yugoslavia at the moment is not disposed to enter into any commitments.—Reuter.

Count Ciano To Visit Budapest

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Count Ciano is expected to visit Budapest in April or May according to the Budapest radio.

It is expected in Berlin that M Molotov will visit Berlin early in January in return to Herr von Ribbentrop's visit to Moscow, according to a Polish news bulletin from French radio.—Reuter.

WAR RELIEF FUND

An Indore correspondent writes:

In response to the appeal made by the Prime Minister for funds for the Indian Red Cross Society, St John Ambulance Association and St. Dunstan's Hostel at the public meeting in the King Edward Hall, a sum of Rs. 26,000 was promised on the spot.

LORD WARING DEAD

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Death has occurred of Lord Waring, who organised aeroplane production in the last war. Lord Waring was an enthusiast of decorative art and took keen interest in the solution of labour and industrial problems. He had travelled throughout the world. In the early stages of the last world war he organised great factories for the production of aeroplanes, engines and general war equipment. During the war, he equipped and maintained a hospital.

AUSTRALIA'S ROLE IN THE PACIFIC

Working For Peaceful Relations Among Surrounding Powers

CANBERRA, Jan. 8.

The problems which concern nations surrounding the Pacific Ocean are of special vital interest to Australia declared Mr. Menzies when announcing the appointment of Mr. Casey at Washington.

"As an independent nation within the British family of nations, we might quite reasonably expect to play an effective part in the development and strengthening of peaceful contacts between all Pacific Powers. Just as we feel we are contributing effectively towards the future peace of the world by sending Australian forces to Europe, so we believe by increasing diplomatic contacts around the Pacific we are contributing powerfully towards that common understanding without which a permanent peace is impossible."

Mr. Menzies added that Government had under immediate consideration the question of diplomatic representation at Tokyo

STUDYING ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

The U. S. A. State Department has appointed a special committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State, to study economic problems which the war has created for the United States and a readjustment of the problems affecting the United States when peace returns. Mr. Hugh Wilson, formerly Ambassador in Germany will be Vice-Chairman.—Reuter.

CANADA & EMPIRE AIR TRAINING

OTTAWA, Jan. 9.

Canada's initial financial programme as part of her war effort exceeds 70 million sterling, which is 50 per cent greater than expenditures during the first 20 months of the last war.

To this must be added the heavy cost of Canada's share in the Empire Air Training scheme and the fact that she is helping to finance the Allies for purchases of foodstuffs, metals, timber and munitions.—Reuter.

DANGER OF NAZI AIR-RAID NOT YET OVER

Anderson's Warning Against False Confidence

LONDON, Jan. 9.

"It would be criminal folly to allow people of this country to slip into thinking that because the blow has not fallen in the first four months of the war, the danger of a heavy air attack on this country is any less than at the outset", declared Sir John Anderson, speaking at Edinburgh. He added that the enemy's vast Air Force was still intact and nothing had occurred to warrant their assuming that it would not be used for the purpose of an intensive attack on this country whenever it suited the enemy's strategy to do so.

Sir John Anderson continued: "In modern conditions, war spirit and resolution of the people at home will count for far more than ever before and we must guard against any mood of false confidence or optimism."—Reuter.

U. S. Trade Talks

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

It is officially announced that the United States has terminated trade talks with Argentine and Uuruguay.—Reuter.

EMIGRANTS TO PALESTINE WARNED

LONDON, Jan. 8.

Reports are reaching London that certain shipping agencies are engaged in organising transport of emigrants from Danubian countries to Palestine.

There is reason to believe that the intending emigrants are unaware, they will not be admitted into Palestine unless they are possessing immigration certificates issued by Palestine Department of Migration and that if they arrive in Palestine without these certificates, they are liable to serious penalties and deportation under Palestine Law.

Ships on which emigrants travel at great expense to themselves are, it is alleged, small insanitary and unseaworthy. Captains and crews also are apparently unaware that by carrying passengers not legally entitled to land in Palestine, they themselves are liable to arrest and heavy fines.—B. O. W.

"RED" DIVISION HARASSED BY FINNISH FORCES

HELSINKI, Jan. 9.

The remnants of the forty-fourth Russian Division are being harassed by the Finnish troops. It now seems that the forty-fourth Division was sent to relieve the 163rd Division, which suffered a defeat in the Suomussalmi Sector.

PAYING THEM IN SAME COIN

The Russian defeat (reported this morning) was largely due to the use of great quantities of material taken from the Russian 163rd division which was cut to pieces at the same front a week ago.

The victory was made possible by Suicide Squads which destroyed the railway between Suomussalmi and Uhtua, virtually starving the Russians.

The latter became stuck in the marshy ground near Parsamonseik and they made a vain attempt to dig themselves in, surrounded by masses of mechanised material, but the Finns brought aircraft hits into play and dispersed the Russian concentrations. Many Russian tanks were sunk or wedged in ice when the frozen surface of Lake Vuokkijaervi was bombed and hundreds of soldiers were drowned.

The Russians were slaughtered with Russian machineguns and artillery and bombed with Russian bombs dropped from Russian 'planes, all captured by the Finns a few days previously.

Scandinavian Support Defended

Scandinavian attitude to the Finnish-Soviet conflict was vigorously defended in the "Aftenposten" and Tidenstegn", a leading Oslo newspaper.

Commenting on the German press campaign against the northern countries the "Tidenstegn" writes, "We do not want a "Lebensraum end" outside our own borders, but we also do not wish to be a "Lebensraum" of other countries.

"We simply know that the fall of Finland would be a menace to ourselves. It is, therefore, necessary to do everything to prevent the Russian attack attaining its full objectives.

"This action is not directed against Germany unless Germany has a real but secret pact with Russia to collaborate in the occupation of the northern countries. We refuse to believe this. We know that Great Britain is not threatening our integrity and independence."

Groups of volunteers including undergraduates are leaving Sweden almost daily for Finland.

A skiing course for volunteers, who are not proficient skiers, has been organised while the training of dog-sleigh-teams for the Arctic front are under consideration by the Volunteers Recruiting Bureau.

Hitler To Decide Attitude To Finland

Back in Berlin after his Christmas holidays, Hitler has already begun conversations with his political and military chiefs but, the "Telegraph's" correspondent says, it is wrong to speak of fresh "war councils."

Admirals, Generals and politicians are constantly reporting to Hitler in the course of the ordinary day's work and there is much current business to be despatched after the holidays, the most urgent being Germany's attitude to Sweden and the Finnish war. Political circles expect concrete developments in this direction shortly.

Hitler is also being asked to take an official decision with regard to the celebration on January 30, the seventh anniversary of the Nazi Party's accession to power.

Well-informed circles do not expect the Reichstag to be called, but it is suggested that Hitler may broadcast to the nation from the Chancellery.

FINLAND'S POWER OF RESISTANCE

HELSINKI:—The bombing of civilian population by Russia was referred to by President Kallio, when he received the representatives of the Foreign Press to-day.

The President pointed out that owing to the excellent air raid precautions organizations, casualties were relatively small. Yet in one month they have reached the figure of 254 civilians killed, 270 seriously injured and 210 slightly wounded. If they took into account the fact. President Kallio went on, that churches, hospitals, hospital trains, scientific institutions and historic memorials have been made the objectives of air bombardment, we see clearly enough the nature of Bolshevic methods.

Finland's power of resistance was quickly increasing and about 170 Soviet aircraft with their crews had already **been brought down.—Reuter.**

"Independence Day" To Decide Next Step

SARDAR PATEL'S CALL TO CONGRESSMEN

No Negotiations With Muslim League

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 9.

"The Congress is not going to look towards Office as also the Muslim League till the Congress demand for a Constituent Assembly is conceded by the British Government and the Congress is in a position to resume the Ministries with added powers," declared Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressing a largely attended public meeting this evening near the Congress House.

CONGRESS & LEAGUE

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel added that the Congress Working Committee had decided not to negotiate with the Muslim League as the League did not want a settlement with the Congress. That did not mean that the Congress did not want a compromise with Mussalmans. If the Congress had accepted the condition of the League that the League was the representative body of the Mussalmans of India the Congress would be committing suicide.

The Congress recognised the status of the League as the representative body of a large number of Mussalmans. That was why the Congress had been eager to negotiate a settlement with the League, but a settlement could be reached only if there was eagerness on both sides, not on one side alone. But this should not deter them. They should move among the Muslim masses and explain to them the Congress programme and thus they would bring about a compromise with the Muslim and that was what they wanted.

CALL TO CONGRESSMEN.

He made an emphatic call to the country and to Congressmen to render implicit obedience to their general, Gandhiji, as 'soldiers' of freedom and to forget their differences and controversies. He made this call while referring to the current controversy over the programme placed before the country by Gandhiji and said that even those who had no faith in it should fulfil it as a matter of discipline.

Making an appeal for the cessation of all controversy in the interests of discipline, he declared that if India wanted Gandhiji to take the next step—which would be even more risky than the first—it could be taken only when the country was fully prepared to obey its general with one voice, forgetting all their differences, and when all Congress organisations were disciplined and strengthened.

DAY OF TRIAL.

He declared that on the proof that they would give on the Independence Day would depend the next step their general would like to take. He hoped the whole country, and especially Gujarat, would give a good account on January 26.

He declared that the demonstration of January 26 would show that the country was with the Congress.—U. P. and A. P.

Mr. E. V. RAMASWAMI NAICKER (with beard) MET Mr. M. A. JINNAH (centre) AT MR. JINNAH'S RESIDENCE ON MONDAY EVENING WHEN Dr. AMBEDKAR (right) WAS ALSO PRESENT.

15th (MADRAS) BATTALION

MADRAS, Jan. 9.

A Press Note issued to-day states that the representation made by the Government of Madras to the Government of India to form another Battalion for the province has been successful and that the Government of India have announced the formation of a new provincial unit of Indian Territorial Force, to be called the Fifteenth (Madras) Battalion.

The Press Note states that the communique issued last year appealing to suitable young men to apply for commissions proved most encouraging and that shortly before the outbreak of the war the Government decided to request the Government of India to form another Battalion for the province.

The intial location of the new unit will be at Bangalore and recruitment will commence forthwith. The recruiting area of the new Battalion will be all the districts except Malabar.—United Press.

Supply Of Tea To Britain

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.

It is understood that the Tea Controller of India during the last fortnight has been able to disburse payment amounting approximately to Rs. 20,00,000. Part of this amount is a sort of advance payment to tea delivered against contract.

It may be recalled that the British Ministry of Food placed order with the Tea Controller for 140 million pounds of tea. The period for supplying the order was between September 15 and December 31 last.—United Press.

Fodder And Water Scarcity In Dhandhuka

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARI, Jan. 9.

On behalf of the Humanitarian League Mr. J. N. Mankar visited the famine stricken area of Dhandhuka Taluka with local humanitarian workers. Acute fodder and water scarcity is prevailing especially in Bhal area known for cattle breeding. Pastures are all eaten up by herds of Cutch cattle passing through the area. Even good cattles are facing starvation and getting weaker. A local committee is appointed to give relief to about 11,000 cattle by opening 4 cattle camps, 20 mass cattle feeding centres for 5,000 cattle. Giving cheap fodder to about 5,000 cattle and fodder grants to about 100 breeding bulls. About 2,000 stray cattle are exposed to dangers of unnatural deaths due to Hindu-Muslim tension.

Calcutta Jute Mill On Fire

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.

A serious fire broke out in the Ocean Jute Press in the North suburbs of the city this evening. As a result of it a two-storeyed Godown was completely gutted and several Jute bales of considerable value damaged. Six fire engines worked and brought the fire under control, after three hours of struggle. The fire was still smouldering at the time of wiring, at 6 p.m.—United Press.

STEPS AGAINST MAHSUDS

Stringent Measures To Enforce Return Of Kidnapped Men

PESHAWAR, Jan. 9.

The Government of the North-West Frontier Province are adopting all means at their disposal to secure the release of kidnapped Hindus including Major Amarnath Duggal, I. M. S., who are still in the custody of the Mahsud tribe.

Persuasion by the authorities having failed, a blockade was declared against the Shabikhel Mahsuds in December last as a result of which a number of Shabikhel Mahsuds, found in these districts were arrested. The tribesmen were also debarred from entering the settled districts.

MORE STRINGENT MEASURES.

Following the blockade a part of their territory was subjected to air proscription and the tribesmen were threatened with more stringent measures.

These steps on the part of the authorities have proved successful to a great extent and a number of Hindus have been set at liberty, though some including Major Amarnath Duggal are still in captivity.

The Shabikhel Mahsuds are now cut off from all benefits including allowances to Khassadars. These measures it is understood will be continued against them unless they hand over to the Government all the kidnapped Hindus still in their custody.—A. P.

TWO MOTOR LORRIES LOOTED

PESHAWAR, Jan. 9.

A tribal gang led by the notorious outlaw, Sarwar, who is described as a lieutenant of the Faqir of Ipi, are reported to have looted two motor lorries on the Thal-Doaba Road, in Kohat district last evening and kidnapped four Muslims and one Sikh.

A party of the Frontier Constabulary from Thal immediately proceeded to the spot but the gang escaped into the tribal territory.

FOUR TRIBESMEN KILLED

Further details regarding yesterday's encounter between the troops patrolling on Bannu-Kohat Road and the gang of tribesmen near Latambar show that the Frontier Constabulary engaged the enemy for over two hours inflicting heavy casualties on them. The enemy are believed to have lost 4 killed in addition to many wounded. While retreating the raiders are reported to have carried away with them their killed and wounded.—A. P.

FOUR BANDITS KILLED

PESHAWAR, Jan. 9.

Four tribal bandits were killed and many wounded at yesterday's three hours' encounter between a platoon of the Frontier Constabulary and the gang of tribesmen who killed six and wounded thirteen sepoys of the 2/6th Rajput Rifles while they were patrolling Kohat-Bannu Road.—United Press.

Four Muslims and one Sikh were kidnapped last evening by tribesmen headed by a lieutenant of the Faqir of Ipi, named Sarwar. The tribesmen held up two lorries on Thal-Doaba Road in Kohat District.—United Press.

'CHRIST'S TEACHING IN ORIENTAL GARB'

Dr. Mookerji On Gandhiji's Way Of Ahimsa And Satyagraha

"Without hatred for or rather with love for Britain, the principles by which he is guided have compelled Mahatma Gandhi to be the most formidable opponent of the British administration for, he has been our greatest leader in awakening consciousness among the masses which blindly follow where he points the way."

Thus observed Dr. H. C. Mookerji, President of the All-India Conference of Indian Christians, speaking on "Satyagraha or Warfare on the Christian plane", on Tuesday evening.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. and the Nationalist Christian Party, Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai presiding.

REAL CHRISTIAN.

The speaker said that Christianity as practised to-day was a compromise with imperialism on one hand and with conscience on the other. Mahatma Gandhi's life was true to the teachings of Christ.

Gandhiji's concern for the welfare of the masses impelled him to formulate a programme for their amelioration. But his love for the masses was not bounded by nationalism Like Christ, Gandhiji emphasised the need of an equitable distribution of the world's goods, but this equitable distribution should be the fruit of a change of heart in man.

Regarding India's subjection, as injurious both to India and Britain, Gandhiji had led the struggle for "Swaraj". He had persuaded lakhs of men and women to accept "Ahimsa" as the one sure guide in their attempt to throw off the foreign yoke. This fight without hatred and ill-will against the adversary came very closely to the way of Christ who waged relentless war against the evils which characterised the Jews of the day. This was in contrast to the methods usually adopted by the so-called Christian powers of to-day.

NEW MORAL WEAPON.

Gandhiji had advocated the method of overcoming evil by patiently suffering all the ill-treatment which the wrongdoer might inflict even unto death. By thus importing religion and ethics in politics, Gandhiji had forged a new moral weapon to fight the forces of materialism in the social economic and political fields.

Dr. Mookerji then referred to Gandhiji's non-violence struggle in South Africa and mentioned the occasions on which Gandhiji refused to take advantage of the difficulties of the South African Government.

The Christian nations of the West must realise what exactly Jesus meant when he exhorted his disciples to take up the cross and follow him. In order to protect mankind every follower of Christ must be prepared to fight oppression in the spirit of humility and love.

The speaker differentiated between Ahimsa from ordinary pacifism, which he thought would never effectively supplant the type of violence found in war. The teachings of Christ presented in the oriental garb of Ahimsa-Satyagraha by Gandhiji supplied the weapon needed to fight oppression.

Mr. JINNAH FOR HYDERABAD

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 9.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah is expected to arrive in Hyderabad on January 21 to participate in the annual gathering of the Central Majlis Ittihad-ul-Musalmin which will commence on January 22.

Mr. Jinnah is expected to open the proceedings while Sir Sikander Hayat Khan will address the Muslims of Hyderabad.

Important Muslim Leaguers are also expected to visit Hyderabad including Sir Abdulla Haroon, Sir Sadullah, Mr. Fazlul Haq, the Raja of Pirpur and others.

Invitations have been extended to various Muslim League branches in British India as also other Muslim institutions.

U. P. Council Elections

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 9.

Although the constitution has been suspended a Government notification has been issued today expediting elections to U.P. Legislative Council for vacancies caused by the retirement of fifteen members of the Council, which is due next month under rules framed under Government of India Act. The constituencies have been asked to elect new members before February 26. Presentation and scrutiny of nomination papers takes place on Jan 15, while votes will be recorded on February 15.

PESHAWAR, Jan. 8.

The Frontier Provincial Congress Committee at a meeting of its Working Committee resolved to give Rs. 100 from its fund to the relief fund opened by the Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad for the relief of the sufferers in Turkey.—United Press.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

There was a record crowd, totalling over a dozen or two, to watch the finals of some shield match at the Brabourne Stadium. The stalls were packed to overflowing, if I might borrow the exaggeration of a distinguished cricket commentator and no one had room to scratch one's back. It was fought between Tata's and the B.E.S.T. but in fairness to the losing Tata team, it must be said that Sir H. P. Mody, Sir Ardeser Dalal and such other veterans Test players stood down to make way for younger budding players.

* * *

I think that in the forthcoming election to the Stewardship of the Turf Club, some consideration ought to be given to those who represent important racing interests in this country.

* * *

When great sportsmen come forward in this country to put Indian racing on the high level on which it is to-day, then it is only right that their representatives should find an adequate place in the administration of the Club. One also feels that those who have been there long enough should make way for fresh blood. Why, for insance, are Kashmir and Kolhapur not represented when they have so much at stake? It is time someone looked into this matter carefully. It is not as if I am asking that there should be a Congressman on the Committee.

* * *

What happened to the Chump at Oxford? Why, he ended up by playing Rummy at the Cricket Club.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6)

luable pictures to Mr. Mellon, and other collectors in Ameria.

* * * *

The Finnish war has a special interest for a Russian who has for many years made his home in England—M. Michel Terestchenko

Terestchenko was Kerensky's Foreign Minister. When his Government fell he escaped into Norway from Murmansk, through the desolate Arctic country where the fighting now is. Not long afterwards the monastry where he took refuge on his flight was occupied by the Bolsheviks, and most of the monks were arrested.

Terestchenko, formerly a wealthy man, now found himself almost penniless. But it was not long before he had recouped his fortunes, as an international banker in the city of London. Some years ago at the Persian Exhibition in London, he had a tentalizing experience.

On the walls he saw two valuable carpets, lent by the Soviet Government. They were from his own collection in Russia, and were even labelled to that effect. He found it hard to resist the temptation of retrieving his property and walking out with it.

* * * *

Altogether 500 proposals have arrived so far for the 27-years-old Norfolk soldier stationed in Egypt, who wrote to the town clerk of Diss, Norfolk, asking to be put into touch with a "girl who can cook", with a view to matrimony.

One of the proposals is from a woman of 50.

* * * *

A Japanese gentleman went into one of the large banks, where he had been in the habit of cashing an occasional cheque.

A strange clerk looked at the cheque, looked at the gentle Japanese gentleman, shook his head and said. "I'm sorry I cannot cash this, I don't know you."

The enquirer retained all the calm of his race as he held out his hand for the return of the cheque. Then he put his face close to the grille, and said firmly. . . "I don't know you, either" . . . and he bowed his way into the sandbagged street, whispering to some ancient gods.

* * * *

A French journalist in his description of anti-aircraft fire somewhere in France the other night said that he saw puffs of smoke between Orion and his Pleiades.

The censor, however, asked him to remove the reference to these points. Their names, he said, might furnish guidance to the Germans.

* * * *

What, really, did Gladstone say in 1887?

An Irishman who sought National Service work in London the other day was asked to write, on a form, his qualifications for first-aid work.

This is what he wrote: **"I object to Home Rule."**

"INDEPENDENCE DAY" AND STUDENTS' DUTY

Let us declare, on this solemn "national day of trial" that we as students, do not fail to rally to our Nation's Call, says a handbill issued by several students of the Benares Hindu University, criticising Sir Maurice Gwyer's convocation speech glorifying British rule in India, and his attack on the Congress movement for achieving national Independence.

The handbill further states:

Let us declare that students, professor and educational institutions cannot remain above politics so long as culture does not go down to the masses, and so long as nations and races are not united in one international brotherhood of peace and labour; culture of to-morrow will be international, culture of to-day must fight national and class oppression.

Let us declare that we are soldiers in the fight for freedom, for a peoples' constitution framed by a Constituent Assembly, convened by a united victorious people, who have chosen the path—not of compromise but—of martyrdom and struggle.

Let us declare that we will transform the University into a training camp, to train young people to fight against "a sick acquisitive society in which the pride and prosperity of the few are built upon the shame and subjection of many" and against "an unjust international order which acquires in the degradation of many nations."

Friends! We request you to participate in the Prabhat Feeres, Flag Salutation and marches arranged for the preparations and celebration of the Independence Day. We request, herewith, the authors of the hand-bill "Comrades Again" to join us in this national and cultural duty.

All-India Women's Conference

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 9.

Several distinguished visitors are expected to attend the forthcoming session of the All-India Women's Conference to be held here from January 27 to 31. They include Madam Montessori, Miss Marjori Sykes of Santiniketan, Madam Vredee (from Holland) and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu. Rani Rajwade will open the exhibition. Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit Chairwoman of the Reception Committee is busy with the arrangements.—United Press.

BAD MEMORY KEEPS THOUSANDS BUSY

Huge Cash Posted In Blank Envelopes!

Haste and bad memory of a section of the public resulted in unnecessary labour for thousands of employees of the Posts and Telegraphs Department last year.

EVERY DAY, 126 ARTICLES ON THE AVERAGE WERE POSTED WITH NO ADDRESS WHATSOEVER IN THE AREAS SERVED BY THE DEAD LETTER OFFICES OF CALCUTTA, BOMBAY AND MADRAS

Inside the articles opened in the Dead Letter Offices were found cheques, currency notes, bills of exchange, coins and other property to the aggregate nominal value of over Rs. 5,50,000. A large proportion of these articles was subsequently delivered to the addressees or senders.

The total number of postal articles which reached the different Dead Letter Offices in 1938-39, was 5,733,000 compared with 5,830,000 in the preceding year. Of this number, 44 per cent. were re-issued for delivery to the addressees, 44 per cent. were issued for delivery to the senders and 12 per cent. were deposited as undeliverable to either.

The number of articles finally deposited as "dead" was 778,000 which represent a little over six in every 10,000 articles given out for delivery from post offices as compared with a little over 7 out of over 10,000 last year.

Prof. Millikan In Lahore

LAHORE, Jan. 9.

Prof. H. A. Millikan, Nobel Prizeman in Physics and Director of the Californian Institute of Technology who is on a short visit to India in connection with his investigations on Cosmic Rays, arrived here this morning from Peshawar. He is staying here with Mr. Bhatnagar, the well-known scientist, and will leave for Madras to-night.

Prof. Millikan is accompanied by his wife, Dr. Nehar and Dr. Pickering, two of his colleagues.

Prof. Millikan's 'on drop methods' for determining the properties of the electron is a well-known experiment now conducted in every physics laboratory in the world.—A.P.

RAMGARH CONGRESS EXHIBITION

Besides Khadi And Village Industries, Art Also Will Be Represented

The Officer-in-charge, Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition Ramgarh, writes:—

A Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition is being organised in connection with the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress at Ramgarh. The management of the exhibition has been entrusted to the All-India Spinners Association and the All-India Village Industries Association according to the resolution of the Bombay Congress. Besides Khadi and Village Industries, Indian arts also will find a place in the exhibition. The rent of one stall of 100 sq. ft. has been fixed at Rs. 30 for the whole session. Places of advantage will have to be paid for at a higher rate. Almost all the important railways of the country have declared concession rates for carrying exhibits. The date of the Congress session has not been announced but it is expected that the Exhibition will be opened on the 10th of March. For rules and regulations of the Exhibition and other particulars, communication may be made to the office of the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition, P. O. Ramgarh, Dist. Hazaribagh.

Has Hindustani Affected Study Of Tamil?

MADRAS, Jan. 8.

Circulars have been sent to the headmasters of the Secondary schools in the province where Hindustani is being taught as a compulsory subject of study, asking them to report to the Director of Public Instruction on its working and to state in particular whether it has affected the study of Tamil or other subjects by the pupils.

It is believed that the circulars have been issued at the instance of the Government of Madras.—United Press.

Sugar Mills Workers To Confer

LUCKNOW, Jan. 9.

The Gorakhpur District Sugar Mills Workers' Conference will be held on 7th and 8th February under the presidentship of Acharya Narendra Dev. Mr. Hariharnath Sastri, M.L.C., a former president of the All-India Trade Union Congress, will inaugurate the Conference. Mr. Jai Prakash Narayan, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, and others are expected to attend. The District Cane-growers Conference will also be held under the presidentship of Mr. Sampurnanand while Mr. Shyam Nandan Singh, M.L.A., of Bihar will perform the inaugural ceremony.—A. P.

MUTT AND JEFF—Come to Think of It, Everybody Has to Go on a Blowout Once in a While — By BUD FISHER

READING ALL ABOUT THIS WAR REMINDS ME OF THE DAYS WHEN I WAS AT THE FRONT!
YEH, ME TOO!
I WAS IN THE THICK OF IT ALL! SHOT AND SHELL WERE FLYING, BULLETS WHIZZED BY MY EARS! FEARLESSLY I CARRIED ON!
ME TOO!
I TOOK MY TRUSTY RIFLE AND WALKED INTO GAS BOMBS LIKE SO MUCH CHAFF! SINGLE-HANDED I FOUGHT THE ENEMY! DEATH HAD NO HORROR FOR ME!
I KNEW NO FEAR!
BANG!
VERY WHITE
?
?
4-27

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Bombay Public Trusts Registration Act

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is proposed to compare the Bombay Public Trusts Registration Act, 1935, a companion Act for Parsi Trusts, and the Mussalman Wakf Act, 1925, as amended by the Mussalman Wakf (Bombay Amendment) Act, 1935 and to point out the defects in each. The Public Trusts Act and the Parsi Trusts Act came into force from 1937. The Public Trusts Act has been made applicable to Hindus, Jains and Bene Israels. It is the intention of the writer to suggest that the trustees of the different trusts should combine to move in the matter of the removal of injustice.

It is admitted that the object of each Act is to ensure better management and keeping and publishing of proper accounts and for registration of these trusts. It will also be found from the provisions of the Public Trusts and Parsi Trusts Acts that it is not the intention of the Government to make profit (vide Sec. 27) and Rule 22, which we shall discuss at proper place. It may be said that the said Acts provide for a simpler and cheaper machinery to bring to light the irregularities in the trusts.

The Bombay Public Trusts Registration Act, 1935 and its companion Parsi Trusts Act are drafted on the basis of the Mussalman Wakf Act, but it must be frankly stated that the defects in the draftsmanship of the Wakf Act have been persisted in these also, by the efficient Government. That apart some of the most important provisions in the Wakf Act have been altogether shelved in these two Acts.

At the outset it may be pointed out that the logical sequence and scientific divisions have been followed in the Wakf Act, while that is not the case with the said two Acts. The Wakf Act has been divided in parts each part with a separate heading.

There is a provision made in the Wakf Act for a District Wakf Committee for supervision and control, while on such provision is found in other two Acts and rightly too, as it will involve complications, and there is no such necessity also.

Another defect in all the Acts is the absence of the provision giving power to the Registrar or the Court to review, revoke, or amend the orders once passed by them, though it may be assumed that such power is impliedly given to the Registrar or Court.

So far as the Public Trusts and Parsi Trusts are concerned there is another serious defect. If a Trust does not register under Sec. 5 of The Bombay Public Trusts Registration Act or if the Trust does not file accounts under Sec. 12 of the said Act, there is no provision made similar to these under Sec 6A or Sec. 6B of Part III of Mussalman Wakf (Bombay Amendment) Act, 1935, whereby the Court is authorised to require the Mutawalli of the defaulting Wakf to furnish a statement of particulars for registration, under said Sec. 6A of the said Act, and to furnish statement of accounts under Sec. 6 B of the said Act. Of course under Sec. 6 or Sec. 8 of The Public Trusts Act, the Registrar is authorised to hold inquiry according to the prescribed procedure in certain prescribed matters only, which do not cover those stated above. There is no requisition as such to that effect, but directly, there is a provision made for sanctioning of criminal prosecution. It is true that the Registrar would in practice give an opportunity to the party to be heard.

A very important matter in the Public Trusts Act and the Parsi Trusts Act is with regard to the exemptions given from filing accounts only under exceptions under Sec. 12. It may be stated that this is the most defective part in the Section. It runs:—"Exception.—Nothing in this 'Section' shall apply—(I) to any trust (a) which is governed by the Religious Endowments Act 1863, (b) in respect of which a scheme has been settled under Sec. 92, Civil Procedure Code, 1908 or ... ..." Compare this with the relevant provision in the Mussalman Wakf Act, 1923, Sec. 12 of which runs as under:—"Nothing in this Act shall, (a)... (b) apply in the case of any Wakf the property of which (i) ....., (ii) is being administered either by a Receiver appointed by any Court of competent jurisdiction or under a Scheme for the administration of the Wakf which has been settled or approved by any Court of competent jurisdiction or by any other authority acting under the provisions of any enactment." The wording in both should be very carefully marked. It seems that the Legislators have bungled seriously while drafting the Public Trusts Act. The provision in the Parsi Trusts Act is similar to the Public Trusts Act, with a small variation. So far as the trusts under the Bombay Public Trusts Act are concerned the exemption is granted them if their schemes are settled under Sec. 92 of The Civil Procedure Code of 1908, only, (mark no other Act) from filing accounts only. That would mean that these trusts shall have not only to register, but shall also have to pay the contribution. Under the Wakf Act however if the scheme of any Wakf is settled by a competent Court, there is exemption from the operation of the whole Act. No contribution is thus payable. This is a great disadvantage to Public Trusts and Parsi Trusts inasmuch as some of the big ones would be old and settled under law existing before 1908. This defect is most glaring in view of the fact that the Government do not want to make income out of these charitable trusts as mentioned in Sec. 27. Hence the right thing should have been to exempt them from the operation of the whole Act if the scheme are settled under any Act that, the moneys of the charities need not be paid to Government unnecessarily. There is no sense in the exception and it is for the Trustees to take up the matter with the Government to have the necessary amendment to exempt them from the operation of the whole Act as in the case of the Wakfs.

There is another important section in the Wakf Act viz., Sec. 13, which is completely absent in the said two other Acts, under which the Government have reserved powers to them to exempt any wakf from the operation of the Act or any Section. This is a very salutary provision, but it is absent in the other two companion Acts.

It will be useful to consider the provision regarding the rates of contribution payable by the Trusts. Because the Wakfs that have their schemes settled are exempted from the operation of the whole Act the total amount of contribution to the Wakf Administration Fund is small viz., about Rs. 40,000, as compared with the surplus in the Public Trusts Administration Fund which is about Rs. 60,000 to Rs. 70,000, for the year 1939, in Bombay only. The Parsi Trust Administration Fund has about Rs. 30,000. The Government have, it means, collected a very large sum completely out of proportion to their expenses, for this purpose. It means that the rates of contribution by the trusts prescribed by the Government are very, very high. It is provided in Sec. 27 of The Public Trusts Registration Act, 1935, that such rates must be prescribed that there should not ordinarily be left surplus after meeting the expenses thereto. Further under Rule 22 of the said Act, framed by the Government, the Registrar is authorised, with the previous sanction of the Government to make such reductions from time to time that there should not be surplus. But still we find a surplus in the year 1939, in Bombay only of over a lakh and quarter rupees.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the Trustees should combine together and make joint efforts to redress the grievances stated herebefore and if an Association of Public Trusts is established, it would be an organised way of making the necessary representations with successful results.—Yours, etc.,

N. D. VAKHARIA.

Bombay, Jan. 5.

SHE – E–L .....

She—e—l.....? Yes, she "will" appear on the screen as the queen of mirth!

Because she has already endeared herself to thousands and thousands of cinefans all over India in so many other motion pictures. Cinefans "will" certainly like to see her in the chief role of the queen of mirth! But, Oh!

? WHERE ?

*

(Watch To-morrow)

Mr. Jinnah And Democracy

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The latest statement of Mr. Jinnah creates an astonishing situation. Inadvertently he also takes the wind out of the position taken up by the British Government in regard to India. Mr. Jinnah has very clearly hinted that it is not against the majority of the Hindu community that the Muslim League demands the constitutional safeguards or that he has called upon the celebration of the "Deliverance Day" but it is against the majority of a political party the Congress—that Mr. Jinnah wants his community to be protected. This is a position whose implications even Mr. Jinnah, in his enthusiasm to invite not only other real minorities but also non-Congress Hindus to celebrate the day, has overlooked. It now clearly means that Mr. Jinnah wants the Muslim League and other minority bodies as political parties to press for the institution of safeguards against a political majority party be it the Congress or any other party. How any democratic form of Government could provide such safeguards without ceasing to be democratic does not worry Mr. Jinnah. It is clear that no democratic constitution which seeks to safeguard the interest of political minorities or provides instruments by which such minorities can switch themselves into power is worth the name for it seeks thereby to make the formation or continuation of a majority party impossible. Nobody—not even Congress could object or has objected to the safeguarding of interests of religious or racial minorities. But here we see Mr. Jinnah impeding the progress of the whole country by attempting to create a non-Congress partys' front under the cover of Hindu-Muslim problem.—Yours, etc.

R. U. PARIKH.

Indore Retrenchment

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In a letter by an 'Indore Subject' published in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 30th December last an atrociously absurd attempt has been made to justify the unfortunate policy of retrenchment recently adopted by the Indore State Government. Retrenchment in the interest of the State Administration which has certainly multifarious responsibilities to perform and onerous duties to discharge could and should be willingly tolerated by all well-wishers of the State. But to lay the axe of retrenchment exclusively on the meagrely and miserly paid chaprasees, police constables, clerks and such other low paid servants of the State is not only atrocious in its all implications and bearings but is also highly detrimental to the public peace and contentment whose preservation is and ought to be the first and foremost duty of every State administration.—Yours, etc.,

"DINESH INDORI."

SIR N. N. SIRCAR IN BOMBAY

Western India Theatres' Lunch At Taj

Messrs. Western India Theatres Ltd., gave a lunch on Tuesday afternoon in honour of Sir N. N. Sircar and Lady Sircar and Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Sircar. Practically every production, distribution house in the city was represented; so were the artistes.

Among those present were Sir Richard and Lady Temple, Mr. Chandulal Shah, Mr. Akbar Fazalbhoy, Mr. and Mrs. Himansu Rai, Mr. Baburao Patel, Mr. Kapurchand, Mr. Baburao Pai, Mr. M. B. Billimoria, Mrs. Durgabai Khote, Miss Naseem, Miss Sabitadevi, Mr. Prithwiraj and several other producers, distributors, exhibitors and office-bearers of the Motion Picture Congress.

The former Law Member of the Government of India and his son, the New Theatres' Chief with their family are on a tour of pilgrimage throughout the country and advantage of their presence in Bombay was taken by Mr. K. M. Modi of Western India Theatres Ltd., to introduce them to the leaders of the film industry in Bombay.

Over a hundred covers were laid, and the menu was in the best Taj Mahal tradition. In the best business-like tradition, too, were the speech of welcome made by Mr. Sohrab Modi and the delightful response by Sir N. N. Sircar.

VICEROY'S STATE DRIVE ON FRIDAY

H. E. the Viceroy will drive in state through the heart of Bombay on Friday afternoon.

His Excellency has made this decision in response to numerous expressions of disappointment that no such drive had been included in his original programme. The occasion utilised will be his visit to the annual art exhibition of the Bombay Art Society at the Town Hall.

The Viceroy will ride in a state carriage escorted by the Governor's bodyguard.

The procession will start from the Head Police Office at Crawford Market about 5 p.m. and will travel along Hornby Road to Flora Fountain. It will then turn into Churchgate Street and continue past the left segment of the Elphinstone Gardens to the Town Hall.

VICEROY'S MESSAGE TO C. P. GOVERNOR

The following telegrams have been exchanged between H. E. the Viceroy and H. E. the Governor of the Central Provinces and Berar:—

From H. E. the Viceroy to H. E. the Governor of the Central Provinces and Berar:

"We shall always gratefully remember the sincerity and the cordiality of the welcome we received from the Central Provinces and Berar on the occasion of your first official visit. We only wish that it would have been longer, and we send our warmest thanks to you both for your delightful hospitality, and our best good wishes to you and to the Central Provinces and Berar for prosperity and happiness in the New Year."

C. P. GOVERNOR'S THANKS.

From H. E. the Governor of the Central Provinces and Berar to His Excellency the Viceroy:

"We are both very grateful to Your Excellency for your kind message. Your visit to the Central Provinces and Berar has caused widespread gratification and will long be remembered in Nagpur. Our only regret is that your stay had necessarily to be so short but we realise that pressure of urgent affairs made this unavoidable. At the present time the close interest in every matter which concerns the welfare of the Province which you evinced during your visit has been of the greatest encouragement to us all, and on behalf of the entire Province, I offer Your Excellencies our grateful thanks and our cordial good wishes for the future."—A. P.

MR. HOOD TO ATTEND INTER-PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE

MADRAS, Jan. 9.

Mr. H. M. Hood, Adviser to the Governor of Madras (in charge of Revenue, Development and other departments), will attend the conference convened by the Government of India on January 22 at New Delhi of representatives of Provincial Governments to discuss questions relating to the control of prices.

There will be an Inter-Provincial Conference at New Delhi on January 22 to discuss Labour problems. It is understood that Mr Hood will also attend this conference on behalf of the Madras Government.—United Press.

"Guardian" Pleads For Constituent Assembly

Appeal For Immediate Solution Of The Indian Problem

LONDON. (By Air Mail).

Under the caption "Our Indian Problem" the "Manchester Guardian" writes:—

Reports from India suggest that Congress is inclined to accept a reasonable basis for the negotiation of a final Indian settlement. There is, however, too much reason to fear that the Government and people of Great Britain may be content to let matters rest for the present. For how long? If we look at the past history of Ireland, can anyone doubt the answer? Till Indian nationalism shakes off its present pro-British leaders and puts itself in the power of rasher and less scrupulous men and we are faced with the alternative of forcibly repressing a nation-wide agitation of the Indian majority or surrendering to its threats of violence without regard to the rights of minorities!

It is impossible for anyone who recalls the history of India or has been in touch with Indians since 1914 to suppose that Congress does not represent the true feelings of the vast majority of Indians in its demand for an assurance of full self-Government to be made effective as soon as the war is over. It is plainly true that India sympathises with us in our struggle with Hitler. But she is not therefore bound to be blind to the danger that in a totalitarian war we may ouselves become infected by Hitlerian doctrines or relinquish the rights and duties of manhood. All the evidence goes to show that her leaders are ready enough to agree to a workable arrangement with us for the Government and defence of India during the war. But Indians would be less than human if they did not seize the opportunity to insist that the next international crisis should not find them still disabled from taking their own stand and making their own provision for India's defence.

NEED FOR IMMEDIATE SOLUTION

Is it, then, wisdom for us, because of the difficulties with which the problem is beset, to postpone any serious attempt to solve it? "But", it may be objected, "there is the 'Government of India Act,' with its 'Federation scheme,' Is that not a "serious attempt to solve the question?" Even in 1936 the Federation scheme, which reserved responsibility for the foreign policy and defence of India to the Viceroy and the British Parliament, was seen to be no final solution, and even then it seemed to all Indians and many Englishmen far too slow-moving an effort to advance. Since 1936 progress has been held up by the hesitations of the Princes. And if the years 1914 to 1918 taught us anything surely they taught us this, that world wars quicken the thoughts and should hasten the evolution of politically backward countries and that failure to facilitate the evolution means revolution accompanied by distortion and dislocation. Mr. Gandhi, following the lead of the next best respected figure in Indian politics, Jawaharlal Nehru, is now enamoured with the idea of a Constituent Assembly to produce both a communal agreement and a Constitution for India. Mr. Gandhi's ideas are apt to prove more practicable than his critics expect, and it is difficult to see how any objection can fairly be taken to this except on the ground that it is not likely to produce any result. But the very violence of Mr. Jinnah's denunciation of the scheme suggests that he feels that a workable Constitution might be evolved by it.

"MINORITY RIGHTS"

Muslim interests and feelings deserve every consideration and we must ask what is the reason underlying Mr. Jinnah's attack. It is easy to see that the Muslims could not agree that the provisions of Indian Constitution should be decided by a majority vote. That would enable the Hindu community to overrule them on any disputed point. The Congress Working Committee had suggested that matters relating to the minority should be referred to arbitration if an agreement between the representatives of the minority and those of the majority could not be obtained. Evidently there is room for dispute about the questions that would be covered by the phrase "Minority Rights" and about the composition of the court of arbitration. But it has long been clear that the Congress leaders are ready to go to almost any lengths to secure Muslim agreement, and it seems certain that Muslim representatives might enter the Constituent Assembly without binding themselves beforehand to accept its results. Mr. Gandhi has faith in the educative value of discussions within such an Assembly, and his faith may not be ill-founded. For the Muslims, no less than the Hindus, are impatient of the continuance of British control. They acquiesce in it only because of their jealousy of the Hindus, jealousy which is in the main the unreasoning offspring of past wrongs done and suffered. The better mind of the community would almost certainly choose for the sake of Indian Nationalism to run the risk of self-government without any safeguards. But the community is ill-educated, and therefore faction-ridden, and its better mind gets little chance of showing itself as each Muslim leader is in danger of being outbid by the head of a rival faction if he does not champion the extremist demands on behalf of the community.

VESTED INTERESTS

In a Constituent Assembly under the supervision of the British Government, with the Viceroy concerned to make it a success, the better mind of the community might assert itself. Our vested interests no doubt give us ground for anxiety. But that is perhaps a reason for choosing this moment to come to an agreement with India, when India is unusually friendly disposed to us and when she feels that in these dangerous days she may need our support no less than we need hers. The present danger may teach her too, to approach the problem of defence with caution, but surely it must remind us also that India can never be a trustworthy and efficient ally till the people of India can feel a pride in their own Army, their own Government and their own policy. That will be "independent" or "Dominion Status," call it which you please.—United Press.

Indian Systems Of Medicine

Governor's Adviser Inaugurates Board's Proceedings And Assures Govt.'s Sympathy

The Board of Indian Systems of Medicine which was established by the Congress Ministy in Bombay had its first meeting on Monday evening under the chairmanship of Dr. R. H. Bhadkamkar. Mr. H. F. Knight, Adviser to the Governor inaugurated the proceedings. Those who attended the meeting were Mr. Jadhavji Tricumji, Mr. Popat Prabhuram, Vaidya P. G. Nanal, Vaidya Gangadhar Shastri Gune, Vaidya J. G. Kulkarni, Mr. Bapalal Garbaddas, Mr. B. C. Lagu, Hakim Rashid Ahmed Khan, Hakim Fazli Rahim, Hakim M. Q. Chichivala, Hakim Mir Sarfraz Husein and Mr. D. V. Mehta.

In the course of his inaugural speech Mr. Knight said that Government wished to assure the Board that every assistance would be given in the matter of carrying out its duties. He drew the attention of the Board to the responsibility that lay on the shoulders of every member namely of inspiring confidence in the people as also in the medical profession.

The President Dr. Bhadkamkar, paid a tribute to the Government for its efforts in securing for the Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine the recognition which they deserved. He said that Bombay had set a good example for the rest of the provinces.

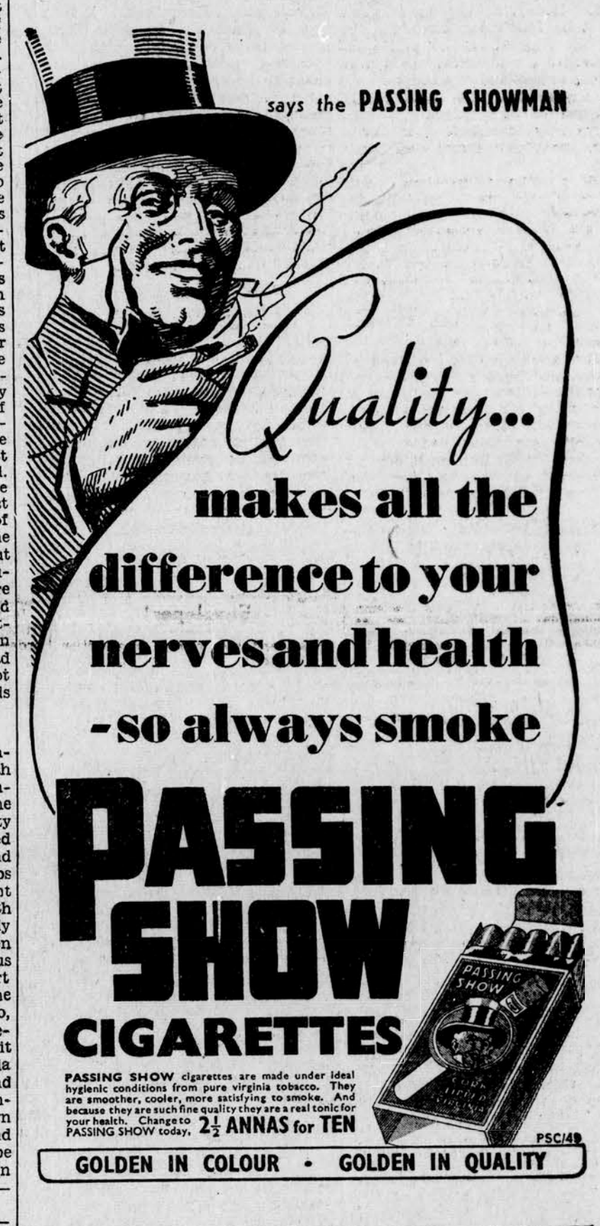
The Board elected the following members on the Executive Committee:—Mr. Tricumji, Mr. Nanal, Mr. Gune, Mr. Lagu, Mr. Rashid Ahmed Khan and Mr. Chichivala.

The Board adjourned till March.

CHANDKARAN SARDA AT GAYA

GAYA, Jan. 9.

Kunwar Chandkaran Sarda, Vice-President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, who attended the Arya Dharma Sangha at Rangoon, reached Gaya yesterday. He was received by Hindu Mahasabha and Arya Samaj leaders and volunteers. At a lecture delivered by him to-day, Kunwar Chandkaran Sarda severely condemned the murder of Rai Bahadur Beliram. He also exhorted Hindus to join the Hindu militia. He will visit Benares, Gorakhpur and Lucknow.—United Press.


says the PASSING SHOWMAN
Quality...
makes all the
difference to your
nerves and health
-so always smoke
PASSING
SHOW
CIGARETTES
PASSING SHOW cigarettes are made under ideal hygienic conditions from pure virginia tobacco. They are smoother, cooler, more satisfying to smoke. And because they are such fine quality they are a real tonic for your health. Change to PASSING SHOW today, 2½ ANNAS for TEN
PSC/49
GOLDEN IN COLOUR • GOLDEN IN QUALITY

"Neither Royal Commission Nor Constituent Assembly!"

C. R. Reddy's Appeal To Congress And League "To Come Together In Sincere Co-operation"

ERNAKULAM, January 9.

"Until the League and the Congress came together in sincere co-operation, it would be idle to speculate on the future of our political progress. I believe that the country's interests will be best served by the Congress abandoning the Constitutional Assembly and the League, the Royal Commission and getting into direct touch with each other. Let us hope and pray that a new era of communal unity in common patriotic aims and co-operation will dawn and dispel the gloom that now unhappily surrounds the prospects of our Mother Land", observed Dr. C. R. Reddy, Vice-Chancellor, Andhra University, delivering the Jubilee Memorial Address at the Maharaja's College, Ernakulam, today.

UNION MORE DISTANT

Dr. Reddy, at the outset, said that he fondly expected in view of the tragical reactions it had provoked the Congress would draw back, reflect and try other modes of approach. But instead, it seemed to be attacking with more fury than before, the Princes, the Muslims and all those who did not see eye to eye and go hand in hand with it, and pursuing its totalitarian bent and making the possibility of a union of Hindus, Muslims, minorities and princes more difficult and more distant.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

"The Constituent Assembly", said Dr. Reddy, "which started in full-moon glory appears to be fast dwindling into New Moon. One of the leaders declares that the Constituent Assembly will be elected by adult franchise; that it would work through sub-committees and produce a constitution. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, speaking with more practical wisdom, is of opinion that a small number of people would meet and devise an agreed constitution and that the Constituent Assembly would serve mainly as a ratifying authority. Under such circumstances, it would not be able even to amend the constitution presented for its ratification".

Dr. Reddy was glad that the Constituent Assembly had thus receded in its functional importance. "Should we not then avoid quarrelling over its composition and functions and start the exploratory and constructive work by means of a Conference like the one recommended by Dr. Paranjpye or even a smaller body", he asked.

FUTURE CONSTITUTION

Referring to the future constitution of India, Dr. Reddy held that the Indian system might have to be far more composite than other Federations. "It must be a Federation of Provinces which ultimately may be formed on a linguistic basis, that is to say, geographical Federation. It will have also to embody the principle of Ethnic Federalism and provide a sufficiently important place to Muslims and Minorities. The Order of the Princes has to be included. Recent experience, I am afraid, has not promoted in them a desire to join. Except under a system of irremovable Executives, it may not be possible to bring these elements to co-operate with each other. Fissiparous tendencies will have to be overcome. As the position of defenceless nations is fraught with anger to their integrity and independence, it would be necessary to accept the membership of the British Empire with necessary adjustments. Every form of Federalism necessitates a limitation of numerical democracy, since even a small unit joining must be given in some shape or another a place of equality."

POLITICAL 'IMPASSE'

Referring to the present political impasse Mr. Reddi says: "I suspect there is a battle of tactics going on between Mr. Jinnah and Gandhiji. The Mahatma wants to force a solution by the power of numbers which he is confident of commanding in the Constituent Assembly. Mr. Jinnah not being in a position to command numbers, wants to have the controversy removed to the field of calm judgment of a Royal Commission."

Concluding Dr. Reddy appealed to both the Congress and the League in the best interests of the country to come together in sincere co-operation so that a new Era of communal unity would dawn and dispel the gloom that had at present surrounded the prospects of the Motherland.—A. P.

NARIMAN ON "FASCISM IN CONGRESS"

(Continued from page 12.)

after opportunity for discussion and consideration to elected representatives of people; but the first intimation of a Congress Mandate, even to the members of the organisation, is a Press announcement usually from Wardha, followed by a circular, directing the line of action for Congressmen, pursuant to that mandate. There is not even a formal reference to various Congress Committees, inviting their views or opinions, before that one man's will is imposed as a Congress Mandate.

AUTOCRATIC PROCEDURE.

That unitary and autocratic procedure is practically followed for the last twenty years, since Mahatma assumed charge, not only in formal and unimportant matters, but even for most radical and fundamental changes. The cart is put before the horse, months after dictatorial mandates are in force in the country and blindly and mechanically given effect to by Congressmen, they are, at times, ratified as a matter of formality, either by A.-I.C.C. or Open Session.

"REVERSAL OF DEMOCRACY"

The result of such topsy-turvied reversal of Democracy is naked and Totalitarian Oligarchy, is considered more important to maintain pure and unadulterated Gandhism in the Congress, than to attain its original political aims and objective. That 'cult' can be entrusted only to a select, well-tried and trusted 'Pujaries' as democratic election may endanger it. Hence power must be centred round that circle of devotees only; according to recent resolution Working Committee must be approved by the Head Priest; Rashtrapathy, must necessarily be the most trusted devotee and hence must be selected by that circle and imposed on the Electorate, and if by chance an 'outsider' like Subhas Babu is thrust in, that 'Sanctum Sanctorum' by impudent and refractory electorates, he must be hounded out, to prevent further pollution of the "sacred temple".

Comrade M. N. Roy may be considered fit by a Foreign Non-Indian power to occupy a seat in the highest and innermost Cabinet the Comintern of Russia but he cannot aspire for a seat in the High Command of his own Country. It is as difficult for an Indian Youth or patriot, no matter, whatever his merit, work and sacrifice, to be President of U.S.A. as to climb the topmost ladder of the 'Democratic Congress' and occupy the Gadi of the President of the Indian National Congress, unless and until, he becomes that blind devotee. He may be elected for Governorship of an Indian Province, considered fit by Foreign Bureaucracy, but he is not fit for such responsibility in the Congress. After having burnt their fingers in Subhas experiment, they will certainly be more cautious and take no chance.

"WAR COUNCILS"

In short, Indian National Congress has become a 'Gandhi Math' whose motto is 'Surrender to Gandhism and prosper'; 'resist and go down'. Still to keep the National Show and political Myth, they must indulge in high-sounding but meaningless phrases and slogans. Without any semblance and possibility of 'War', they must create 'War Councils', whose principal function is to bring about a compromise with British Imperialism and end the Constitutional dead-lock.

Similarly, a lethargic body of complete 'inaction' is called the 'Council of Action'. Mass-contact Committees only increased the Lathi-contacts. "The General' has taken self-assumed Command, be ready for surrender and capitulation. A glorified and magnified Round Table Conference is vulgarised into 'Constituent Assembly'.

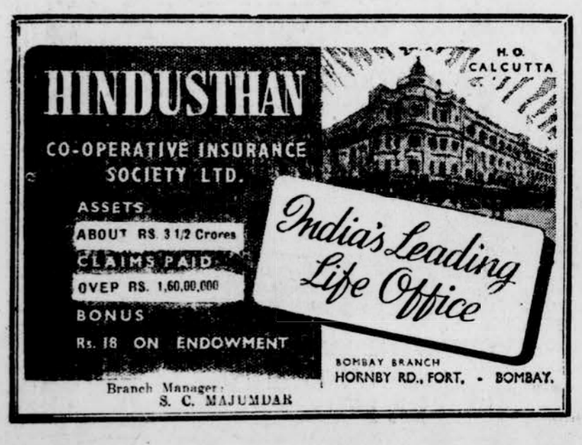
Such 'War-like' activities, and 'militant' ideology, after furious thinking and much wrangling, at last discovered a magic remedy, a wonderful cure and panacea for all ills under the Indian Sky, the weapon of India's offence and defence, the only solace and comfort for the starving and naked millions, a soothing balm to the distressed troubled mind. 'The Wheel of India's fortune', the 'Eternal Charkha'.

The shades of great Motilalji must be shuddering in the other World; years ago, it was his spirited protest and dignified walk-out that saved the 'Yarn catastrophe'. Pandit Jawaharlal, then as a dutiful son and rational and radical politician, followed the noble and sensible foot-step and tendered his resignation from General Secretaryship. The new pledge only seeks to introduce same yarn franchise by back door; but on the same issue to day, Panditji, is presented before the Country, as the latest captive that has got entangled into the 'Magic' wheel. Has the potentiality of the Charkha since changed or what is more probable, the radical, revolutionary and militant mentality of this once 'stormy Petrel' has changed?

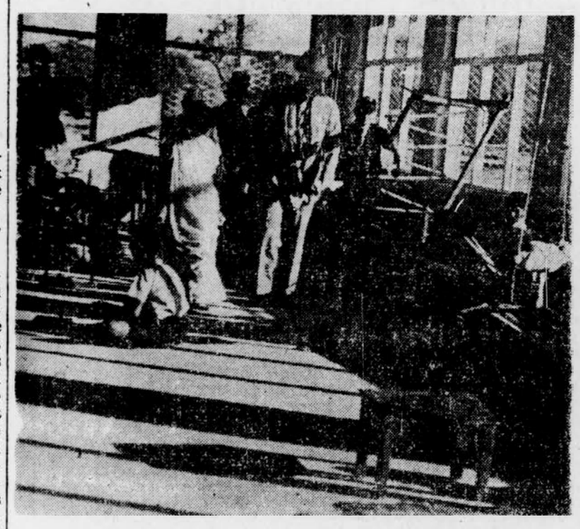
HIT AT JAWAHAR

The monotonous wheel is revolving for the last twenty years and instead of taking us nearer the goal, every yard of yarn spun, has only provided additional link to lengthen the chain of slavery.

Let me conclude in the words of Pandit Jawaharlal, not the Charkha Pandit of to-day, but the original Jawahar of five years ago. "Why should we be tossed hither and thither for what seemed to me metaphysical and mystical reasons, in which I was not interested? Was it conceivable to have any political movement on this basis?" (Autobiography). Thus spoke brave rational revolutionary and militant Jawahar of 1936. But with the advance of age, the belated wisdom has dawned on him; forgetting the brave words he has so recently uttered, he has meekly submitted 'to be tossed about hither and thither' as a lifeless exhibit in a cruel political sport once again transforming the great organisation into a vast Laboratory for Metaphysical and mystical experiments.



VICEROY AT CHILDREN'S HOME



H. E. the Viceroy visited the Children's Aid Society's Home at Chembur on Tuesday morning. In the picture he is seen looking at the charkha spinning and weaving.

RURAL UPLIFT IN BARODA

Dewan's Suggestions To Economic Association

BARODA, Jan. 9.

Co-ordinated work by economic experts, research in various aspects of rural life by members of the association and students of economics and proper use of statistical data through interpretation of what they mean to life —these were the three main lines of action suggested by Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Dewan of Baroda, for making the association useful to the State and the people, addressing the annual gathering of the Baroda Economic Association, held last evening.

At the outset Mr. Nathubhai Desai, Honorary Secretary of the Association, in the course of his speech traced the history of the Association and said that in 1935 Mr. B. B. Kapasi thought of starting such an association to centralise all activities directed towards economic welfare in State and to promote research, and in 1939 there were 126 members on the roll.

Professor D. Ghosh, Senior Professor of Economics, was elected as the president for the year 1940, Mr. A. N. Dixit as chairman of the managing committee and Messrs. M. H. Shah and S. K. Mazmundar as Honorary Secretaries.

Rajmitra B. D. Amin, President of the association was at home to the members and the guests.—United Press.

WHERE WILL GERMANY STRIKE!

(Continued from page 6)

the Scandinavian Peninsula?

I do not profess to know, but I am reasonably sure that it has been considered. It will happen if Hitler's astrologers should draw a favourable prophecy from the stars. But the stars, one gathers, move under the strict orders of the political police.

Again, if anything of this kind were to happen, the siege would break up in a whole series of sorties. There are young and dashing sailors who even dream in their bunks when life is dull of the incredible exploit of forcing the Baltic. "Incredible" was the adjective the chivalrous captain of the Graf Spee applied to the audacity of the Ajax and Achilles.

There are, to be sure, other possible ways of ending a siege. The connoisseurs of rumour are looking for some more o less plausible peace offer sponsored by Duce and Pope.

The inducement to swallow it would be the promise of a Holy War on Russia. That will fail, though in the upper levels of income-tax payers it will have its partisans.

The lane to a political sortie that I would wish to explore would lie through a remodelling of the British Cabinet. With Lord Halifax as Premier, let Mr. Churchill plan victory, while a Labour Minister at the Foreign Office plans peace.

If democracy were bestowed on India and a disinterested trusteeship set up for the dependent empire, such a Cabinet might speak to the German masses and overcome their doubts. Then, for the first time the leaven of thought would work.

As yet, however, the Labour Party lacks the audacity for such an effort. It will not happen this year, unless all my mental astrologers mislead me.

(WORLD COPYRIGHT RESERVED.)

INDO-JAPANESE COTTON PROTOCOL

Lloyd Explains Progress Of Negotiations

NEW DELHI, Jan. 9.

The "United Press" learns that Japanese proposals for a new Indo-Japanese Cotton Protocol were shown to the unofficial Indian advisers, representatives of cotton and textile interests, who met in the Commerce Member's room in the Secretariat.

Sir Allan Lloyd, the Government of India's delegate to Indo-Japanese trade talks, explained the progress of negotiations and Japanese and Indian proposals for a protocol to replace the existing one which expires on March 31 next.

It appears the unofficial advisers generally favoured the proposals originally incorporated in their memorandum submitted to Government in July by a full conference of the 23 advisers.

It is expected that the next meeting of the Indo-Japanese delegations will take place in the third week of January.—United Press.

M. R. BADE PASSES AWAY

Life Worker Of Social Service League

(From Our Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, (By Mail)

Mr. M. R. Bade, a senior life-worker of the Social Service League, died on Sunday last.

Mr. Bade, who was a B.A. and B.Sc. of the University of Bombay, joined the League as a life-worker in 1923. When in 1928 the Industrial (Criminal Tribes') Settlement at Belgaum was entrusted to the League by Government, Mr. Bade was sent there as the Manager of the Settlement. He did this work till the time of his death.

Under his able management, the Settlement showed great progress. He was responsible for the introduction of several improvements in the Settlement. Although a strict disciplinarian, Mr. Bade was very popular among the inmates of the Settlement. In addition to his work in connection with the Settlement, the late Mr. Bade took interest in various social activities in Belgaum.

SHIVLAL BAHADUR'S ESTATE CASE

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), (By Mail).

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Sir Brojendralal Mitter, Advocate-General of the Federal Court, Delhi and Sir Wazir Hasan, the three legal luminaries of British India will be arriving in Hyderabad during next week to appear before the Atiyat Court of Hyderabad State in connection with an appeal preferred in what is called Raja Shivlal Bahadur's Estate Case.

The case is coming off on January 13 before Their Lordships Nawab Mirza Yar Jung Bahadur, Judicial Member and Nawab Jeevan Yar Jung Bahadur, Chief Justice.

It is said that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru will be appearing on behalf of Raja Dharamkaran. Sir B. L. Mitter will appear for Raja Dhirajkaran and Sir Wazir Hasan on behalf of Raja Shivraj Bahadur's daughter.

EPISODE OF TERTIARY ERA

Prof. Sahni On Geological Developments Which Made The Deccan

At the 27th Session of the Indian Science Congress held at Madras on Wednesday, Prof. B. Sahni, M.A., Sc.D., D.Sc., F.N.I., F.R.S., in the course of his general Presidential address said:—

Less than six months ago the British Association for the Advancement of Science met under the presidentship of a renowned scientist. In his address at Dundee Sir Albert Seward gave a vivid account of the way in which by a study of fragments, such as samples of rocks and of the remains of plants preserved in them as fossils, he was able to visualise a scene in the west of Scotland at the dawn of the Tertiary era. As a pupil I feel tempted to follow his example, and to attempt a reconstruction of an Indian scene at about the same period of the earth's history.

EARLY HISTORY OF THE DECCAN

To arrive at our early Tertiary scene in India we can tither work backwards from the present, or approach it from a still earlier past and try to appreciate the setting in which that scene was laid. I prefer the latter course, although for a few moments it will take us far behind the period with which we are specially concerned. For we shall have to go back to a time, at least three hundred million years ago, when neither the Atlantic nor the Indian Oceans were yet born.

Here in Madras we stand at the eastern edge of one of these blocks which, according to Wegener, has drifted—and perhaps is still drifting—north-eastwards from its former position in the southern hemisphere. To the north of it formerly lay the great Tethys Sea which once separated it from the main Asiatic mass.

The Asiatic block, in turn, has moved south-west, towards India. As the two great land masses approached each other, narrowing down the width of the intervening sea, parts of the ocean floor were caught up as between the jaws of a gigantic vice, and they have been squeezed, crumpled and uplifted into the chain of the Himalayas.

THE DECCAN TRAP COUNTRY

Very different is the landscape in the central and western parts of the Deccan, coloured green, by convention, in all geological maps. This is much younger ground, for as we step over from the red part of the map to the green we traverse, at a single bound, a vast span of geological time; in most places the newer rocks rest directly upon the eroded surface of the old foundations. Abruptly we are transported into a new era of the earth's history. In fact we have arrived at the dawn of the Tertiary. After a long period of quiescence the volcanic energy pent up in the interior of the earth is now bursting forth in floods of lava on a scale never witnessed before or since.

The conclusion that the Deccan traps were poured out at the dawn of the Tertiary era and not at the close of the Mesozoic, brings them into line with other vast outpourings of Eocene lavas: for example, those that now cover at least 200,000 square miles of the north-western United States and the equally wide-spread lavas of the old Thulean continent that once united the western Isles of Scotland with Iceland, Greenland and other arctic lands.

Before I close I ought to say that this idea of the Tertiary age of the Deccan Traps is by no means a new one. Indeed, it is over a hundred years old, for it was first put forward, so far as I know, by Malcolmson in 1837; and it was repeatedly expressed by Hislop and others in the middle of last century. In later years the question has been discussed and rediscussed by so many, and from so many different angles, that we could hardly see the wood for the trees. But the pioneers were right, as they so often are. They saw things more clearly because they worked with a clean slate and, as we all know, a clean slate is a very useful thing.

THREAT TO START SATYAGRAHA

Week's Notice To Raval Tile Factory Authorities

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The threat to start satyagraha if the demand for the restoration of the cut in the wages of the Raval Tile Factory strikers was not granted within a week was held out by Mr D. V. Pradhan, General Secretary of the Independent Labour Party at a meeting of the strikers held last evening.

Mr. Pradhan, presiding, said that over ten days had passed since the strike commenced but the authorities refused to do anything in the matter.

The strikers' demand was very simple. They did not ask for an increase in wages though, in view of increase in commodity prices, they would be justified in making the demand. They did not ask for lessening the hours of work nor for any other facilities to which they would be entitled.

All that they wanted was that in those days of rising prices their wages should not be cut.

Mr. Chitnis and others also addressed the meeting.

It is learnt that the authorities of the factory have written the Workers' Union inviting the strike leaders to visit the factory and to examine the state of affairs. They claim that other tile factories were paying the same standard of wages as contemplated by the Raval Factory under the reduced scale.

Kalina Residents' Union's Reception To Viceroy

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A pleasant function took place this morning when on behalf of the Kalina Residents' Union, His Excellency the Viceroy was received and garlanded by Miss Nelly Miranda. His Excellency the Governor was garlanded by Nancy John and several gentlemen of the locality were introduced to the Viceroy by the Collector of Bombay.

BRONCHITIS

Rub this powerful ointment on throat, chest, and back. Works like a poultice and at the same time releases healing vapours you inhale for hours. Loosens phlegm, relieves congestion, eases breathing.

VICKS VAPORUB

QUAKER OATS GIVES THESE AMAZING HEALTH RESULTS

All Keep Especially Fit

S. C. Sen, 44 Hazra Road, Calcutta, writes: "My adopted son was suffering from rickets and was hardly able to walk. Now he is much better and I attribute his improvement to Quaker Oats. My other children, too, have been keeping especially fit and active since they have been eating Quaker Oats daily. To me results are really amazing."

Vital Health Tonic "Thiamin" Abounds In Delicious Quaker Oats

Thiamin—the vital tonic Vitamin B_1—is an absolute essential to perfect health. Thiamin abounds in Quaker Oats, along with many other precious food elements. That is why Quaker Oats does so much to create perfect health—to develop strong, sturdy bodies. It is a whole grain food that nourishes, adds new stamina and strength.

Your whole family needs Quaker Oats every day. All will relish its delicious taste. Start today on the road to better health.

TWO KINDS—the Standard Quaker Oats which cooks in 20 minutes and the new Quick Cooking Quaker Oats which cooks in 2½ minutes. Both equally delicious, both equally beneficial.

Buy a tin today.

QUAKER OATS PORRIDGE

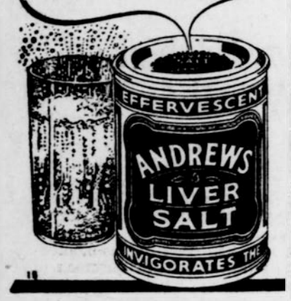
In saucepan stir slowly one part Quaker Oats into two parts freshly boiling water. Boil twenty minutes or longer. If Quick Cooking Quaker Oats is used, boil two and a half minutes or longer. Serve hot adding sugar and almonds or milk to taste. If a thick porridge is desired, use less water to obtain consistency desired.

UNTOUCHED BY HUMAN HANDS

QUAKER OATS 32C

44 PAGES
OF RECIPES FOR *BETTER*
SOUPS
SAUCES
GRAVIES
JOINTS
ENTREES
PIES
PUDDINGS
CUSTARDS
CAKES
PASTRY
INVALID FOODS
CHILDREN'S SAVOURIES
IN THIS *FREE*
BOOKLET .....
MEMSAHIBS——
Get a free copy from:
CORN PRODUCTS CO. (India), LTD.
Currimbhoy House, Waudby Road, Bombay.
and tell your cook: "Do this, or else—!"
better still there's
BROWN & POLSON
PATENT CORNFLOUR ★ RAISLEY CUSTARD

THE RULES OF HEALTH *are few and simple*
Excuse me— Inner Cleanliness comes first!
EFFERVESCENT ANDREWS LIVER SALT INVIGORATES TOO



BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

The Liability of Members being limited.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.

(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

Authorised Capital ... Rs. 2,40,00,000
Issued & subscribed Capital ... Rs. 1,20,00,000
Paid up Capital ... Rs. 36,00,000
Reserve Fund ... Rs. 55,00,000

Head Office:—BARODA

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Harij (N.G.), Visnagar (N.G.), Bhadra, Ahmedabad, Panchkuva—Ahmedabad, Kapadwanj, Billimora and Vyara.

LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.

Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

Safe Deposit Vault at Baroda Lockers of different sizes available. Rates on application.

W. G. GROUNDWATER, General Manager.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.

Visit Personally.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

ORDER ON EDITOR OF "LOKAMANYA"

To Disclose Names Of Persons Who Supplied Information For Article

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8.

Orders under the Defence of India Rules have been served on Mr. Manmathanath Chowdhury, Editor of "Lokamanya", asking him to furnish particulars as regards the names and addresses of persons who supplied information in connection with the article entitled "New form of Hindu movement" published in its issue of January 1. References are alleged to have been made in the article to alleged abduction of Hindu women and kidnapping of Hindu boys.

The editor has been asked to supply the information to the Additional Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Home Department.—United Press.

NO FREE VISITS TO CINEMAS

Circular To Bihar Police And Govt. Officials

PATNA, Jan. 8.

It is understood police officers and other Government officers have been forbidden, through a Government circular, to witness any cinema shows on free passes except when they are on any official duty.

It will be recalled that the Corruption Enquiry Committee in the report which they submitted recently made a recommendation to the above effect.—A. P.

FETTERED AND HAND-CUFFED

Kisan Satyagrahis In Gurdaspur Jail

LAHORE, Jan. 8.

Replying to a question the Finance Minister informed the Punjab Assembly that Susha Singh, an accused in the Lahore conspiracy case, who was sentenced to transportation for life in 1916, was still undergoing imprisonment in the Hazaribagh Jail. Apart from life transportation he had been awarded two other sentences aggregating seven years' rigorous imprisonment. He had escaped from jail and had not been re-arrested until 1937. Consequently he had served just over five years' imprisonment including remissions. Government were not in a position to state when he would be released.

Replying to another question the Finance Minister stated that 19 Kisan Satyagraha prisoners had been kept fettered and hand-cuffed for a number of days in the Gurdaspur Jail. As many as 17 of them had been kept bar-fettered for one month besides being awarded separate confinements. One had been kept standing and in fetters for three days.

These punishments had been inflicted, added the Finance Minister, for disorderly behaviour and instigating other prisoners not to attend the jail parade.—United Press.

NEW FORESHORE ROAD

A diversion road giving another connection between Colaba and the rest of Bombay city is being built by the Government of Bombay. It is expected to be completed by the middle of February.

This new foreshore road starts near the Back Bay swimming baths and links up with Cuffe Parade and Wodehouse Road just beyond Wodehouse Bridge.

By providing an alternative approach to Colaba, it is intended to reduce the volume of traffic on the Causeway route and to obviate the inconvenience caused by the closing of Wodehouse Bridge.

Work up to formation level has been finished along the whole length of the road and rubble-soling is now in progress.

Bombay Govt. Bans "Bhatthi"

The Government of Bombay has ordered the forfeiture of all copies, wherever found, of the book in Gujarati entitled "Bhatthi" (i.e., Furnace) written by Mr. Chandrabhai Bhatt, printed by Mr. Ranchhodji K. Mistry at the Kishor Printery, Char Rasta, Khadia, Ahmedabad, and published by Mr. Bhogilal Gandhi Navi Duniya Karyalaya, Ahmedabad, and all other documents containing copies, reprints, translations of or extracts from the book, on the ground that it contains words of the nature described in clause (d) of section 4(1) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931.

EDUCATION OF MUSLIM WOMEN

Calcutta Conference's Resolution

The following are some of the resolutions passed by the All-India Muslim Educational Conference held at Calcutta:—

"This Conference congratulates the Aligarh Moslem University on its decision to start degree classes in electrical and mechanical engineering with effect from July, 1940, and requests all well-to-do Moslems in particular, and the Moslem public in general, to render all possible help to make this department a success.

"In view of the educational backwardness of the Moslems of Bengal this conference requests the Government of Bengal to provide adequate facilities and finances for the purpose of encouraging talented young Moslems in the prosecution of their higher and technical studies in India and abroad.

"This conference recommends to the Government that in rural areas agriculture should form a part of the school curriculum and in urban areas handicraft should be included in the general curriculum.

UNIVERSITY FOR N.W.F.P.

"This conference requests the Government of India and the Government of the N.-W.F. Province to establish a university in the Frontier Province in view of the special needs of the people of that province.

"This conference welcomes the formation of the Aligarh Historical Research Institute and congratulates the organizers upon their decision to this effect. It appeals to Moslems of India to encourage and help the Institute.

"This conference recommends to the Government of Bengal to establish an independent Tibbiya College in Calcutta at an early date".

The Conference also passed the following resolutions regarding women's education:—

The Conference was strongly of the opinion that the social and economic needs of the country in general and Moslems in particular demanded that a definite bias be created in favour of the study of domestic science in all stages of girls' education.

GIRLS' REQUIREMENTS.

The Conference, therefore, make the following recommendations in Educational Boards and Universities and Provincial Governments:—(a) Provision should be made in all girls' schools for teaching domestic science as a compulsory subject for all students. (b) Matriculation courses should be so revised that domestic science might be made compulsory for girls in lieu of a subject less useful to them. (c) Such lady students as might wish to prosecute the study of domestic science in intermediate or B. A. examinations should be allowed to offer it and provision be made for its study in all colleges.

Realizing the difficulties of those Moslem girls who passed out of junior Madressas and could not prosecute their studies further for lack of provision, the Conference, by a resolution urged the Government of Bengal to establish High Madressas for girls at Dacca and Chittagong.

By another resolution the Conference recommended to the Government of Bengal that adequate recurring and non-recurring grants be given to all girls' schools to encourage and popularize individual enterprise regarding the establishment of schools

The Conference considered it necessary to start an Endowment Fund for the purpose of awarding stipends for encouraging education among girls.

Urdu—Not Monopoly Of Muslims

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

In a statement to the "United Press" on the proceedings of the All-India Urdu Conference, Dr. S. N. A. Jafri, Bar-at-Law said:

"The entire proceedings of the Urdu Conference were conducted in a spirit of co-operation and accommodation. The Muslim nation does not consider the Urdu language its monopoly. Its birth and progress are due to the endeavours of Hindus and Muslims. Its importance lies in the fact that it is one of the means for attainment of unity between Hindus and Muslims and is the only exponent of that civilization which is the result of the intermixture of Hindu Muslim and Western cultures. There is no reason why there should be a clash between Urdu and Hindi. They have different values in the country. There is no need for endeavouring to replace the one by the other. I am anxious that Urdu should not lose its position, because I am keen that the avenues of unity should multiply rather than be reduced. I am one of those who believe that India cannot rise to its full height until there is complete unity between the different communities of India."—United Press.

URDU AS MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

Resolutions Of All-India Urdu Conference

DELHI (By Mail).

The All-India Urdu Conference concluded recently after passing over a dozen resolutions. Nawab Mehdi Yar Jang presided.

The first resolution expressed grief at the death of Sir Ross Masood and Dr. Sir Mohd. Iqbal.

The second resolution recorded the opinion of the conference that it was desirable to set up a Majlise-Adab under the auspices of the Anjuman which, after consulting authoritative people might give decisions on controversial questions of style, rules of grammar, coming new words for technical terms, etc. In accordance with the opinion expressed in the above resolution a Committee consisting of 22 persons including Syed Suleman Nadvi, Dr. Abdul Sattar Sadiqi, Nawab Sadar Yar Jang Bahadur, Pandit Kaifi and Maulana Zafar Ali Khan was set up.

The third resolution expressed the opinion that it was essential that at least the Universities of Delhi, Punjab, Agra, Allahabad, Patna and the Muslim University of Aligarh should adopt Urdu as the medium of instruction for higher education. The speakers commended the example of the Osmania University in this connection where Urdu had been adopted as the medium of instruction for post-graduate classes and the experiment was a conspicuous success.

The fourth resolution requested the authorities of the various Universities to make the passing of examination in Urdu compulsory.

URDU PRINTING TYPES.

The next resolution opined that it was essential for the advancement of the cause of Urdu that the system of types should be adopted for printing. An amendment asking for the adoption of the type system in vogue in Bairut (Egypt) was rejected.

The conference passed another resolution requesting the members of the Provincial and Central Legislatures to speak in their legislature in Urdu.

The next resolution pointing out the necessity of a permanent building for the Anjuman Taraqie-Urdu was moved by Dr. Sadiqi and supported by Dr. S. N. A. Jaffari. The latter expressed a suspicion that a secret attempt was being made to harm Urdu and, therefore, the need of consolidating their forces was all the more greater.

Dr. Maulvi Abdul Haq announced amidst applause a long list of donors who had contributed to the Anjuman's building fund. Among the donors were the President and his brother, Nawab Sir Aqil Jang Bahadur, who contributed each Rs. 1,000. A large number of contributions were announced on the spot, bringing the total amount collected to over Rs. 10,000.

The next resolution opined that their linguistic dignity and national self-respect demanded that all Government and semi-Government institutions and commercial concerns should employ Urdu as the medium of correspondence, discussion and keeping accounts.

PROTEST AGAIN A.I.R.

The next resolution, which aroused some controversy, expressed disapproval of the attitude of the All-India Radio authorities in employing unfamiliar words in their broadcasts which were not understood in Northern India.

Dr. Maulvi Abdul Haq, speaking on this resolution, declared that the Hindustani spoken from Berlin and Rome radio stations was much better and easier to understand than the language spoken from the Delhi station.

The next resolution pointed out the necessity of collecting all old Urdu manuscripts and publishing them in the form of a book.

The twelfth resolution deplored the fact that although Delhi was a centre of Urdu in Northern India, there was no satisfactory provision for teaching Urdu in the Delhi University. The conference opined that the traditions of the city demanded that the University authorities should give their attention to this question and introduce Urdu as a medium of instruction for all subjects, make satisfactory arrangements for teaching Urdu and make it compulsory for students to pass the test in Urdu.

The next resolution demanded from the Delhi University and the Board of Secondary Education that the students should be required to give replies to question papers in all the subjects except English in Urdu.

The last resolution requested the A. I. R. authorities of Madras and Trichinopoly to make provision for broadcasting in Urdu.

G. I. P. SHINE AGAINST POLICE

Bombay Hockey League: Tuesday's Results

G. I. P. Headquarters 2. Bombay City Police "A" 1.

Lusitanians "B" 7. Bombay City Police "B" 0.

H. V. M. Sports Club 2. R. I. N. (Artificers and Apprentices) 1.

Y. M. C. A. 3. Khatau Sports 2.

Of the four matches decided in the Senior and Junior sections of the Bombay Hockey League, the first division game, where the G. I. P. Railway (Headquarters) met the Bombay City Police "A", was the best of Tuesday's matches.

The G. I. P. Railway earned full points and further consolidated their position at the top of the League Table.

The Railway took up the attack from the initial bully-off and kept the Police defenders busy. When the game was 10 minutes old a free hit just outside the "D" got to Hakim, who was nicely placed, and he notched a point with a shot that kept Scott guessing. The Police for a while invaded the opposite area to no purpose. Before half time a nice movement took the Railway to their opponents' goal, Lizenburgh sent in a smart pass, Gaitley pushed the ball towards the goal-mouth. This effort would not have entered the goal had Hamid, the Police left back, in trying to save, did the opposite to what he wanted to do and flicked the ball into his own goal.

The Police showed vast improvement in the second half and looked as if they would save the issue. The Railway, however, desperately hung on to their lead. Despite stout defence, Stanley, of the Police broke through and reduced the advantage held by the opponents. Time came immediately after.

The second first division tie as the score indicates, was a one-sided affair, and the Lusitanians "B" might have beaten the Police second string by more than 7 goans if they had wished to.

Both second division ties were contested. The H. V. M. Sports Club were worthy winners when they beat the R. I. N. (Artificers and Apprentices).

The Y. M. C. A. had all the luck when pitted against Khatau Sports. A draw would have been a more correct index of the run of the game.

To-day's Games

B. P. H. A. ground—4-15 p.m.

R. I. N. Depot vs. B. B. and C. I. "A"; 5-15 p.m.

B. E. S. T. vs. Customs, A. F. I. ground—4-15 p.m.

10th Battery vs. Elphinstone College; 5-15 p.m.

B. B. and C. I. "B" vs. Imperial C. I.

B. P. HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP

The Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship (1940) is due to commence on January 25. This year's tournament is expected to surpass last year's competition, and the cream of hockey talent from all parts of Bombay Province have indicated their intention of competing.

The Bombay Provincial Hockey Association will be glad to hear from any Club divisions of participating and also from those who have not received the rules and details of the tournament.

There are two trophies one for the champions and another for the runners-up.

The tournament will be played under the Rules of Hockey as issued by the International Hockey Federation, for the Olympic Games.

Entries close on January 17. The draw will take place the next day.

A.-I. Hindustan Scout Mela Prize-winners

The Director for Demonstrations and Competitions of the 1st All-India Hindustan Scout Mela which came off at Amritsar from December 26th to 30th idem has issued the following list of prize winners:—

U. P.—Cubs Champion Shield. Scouts Physical Culture Shield. Rovers Champion Shield. Girl Scouts Champion Shield. The Largest Number of Merit Cards for individual units.

BOMBAY:—Rovers Physical Culture Shield. Girl Scouts Physical Culture Cup. Merit Cards to selected units.

PUNJAB:—Scouts and Rovers Band Shields. Scouts Bajpai's Band impression Cup. Scouts and Rovers First Aid Shield. Scouts and Rovers Bajpai's discipline Cup. Senior Girl Scouts Champion Shield. Merit Cards to selected units.

N.W. F. P.:—Camp Decoration Cup. Merit Cards.

SIND:—Merit Cards.

BENGAL:—Scouts Champion Shield Young Girl Scouts Champion Cup.

GWALIOR:—Merit Cards.

C. P.:—Merit Cards.

BEHAR:—Merit Cards.

EXPRESSION OF THANKS

The General Secretary All-India Hindustan Scout Mela has expressed his thanks to all persons, institutions and administrations who helped the Mela Committee in the successful conclusion of the National Function.

ANDHRAS' ROLE IN FIGHT FOR TRI-COLOUR

ELLORE, Jan. 9.

The eighteenth Andhra Provincial Conference commenced its sitting this morning in the local town hall Mr. T. Prakasam, former Revenue Minister, Government of Madras, presiding. About five thousand delegates and two thousand visitors were present.

Mr. Prakasam at the outset performing the Flag hoisting ceremony near the Conference Pandal said that the first struggle in connection with Flag was fought in Cocanada. During the next greater struggle, which was fought in Nagpur, Andhra was the first to send a batch of Flag Satyagraha volunteers to partake in it. He exhorted the people to continue the peaceful struggle for Swaraj under the Flag.

The Conference began with an address of welcome by Dr. Rangayya after which the President delivered his address.

THE BOMBAY FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in India 1935.)

HEAD OFFICE:
THE UNITED INDIA LIFE BUILDING, SECOND FLOOR, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, Post Box No. 548.
All kinds of Insurance Business Transacted (except Life)

Board of Directors:
A. GEDDIS, Esq., (James Finlay & Co., Ltd.), Ag. Chairman.
R. W. BULLOCK, Esq., (Forbes Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.)
SHAPOORJI PALANJI MISTRY, Esq., (Shapoorji Palanji & Co.)
MANOOBHAI DOONGURSEE, Esq., (Doongursee & Sons, Bombay and Karachi).
MAHOMED AKBAR A. FAZALBHOY, Esq., (Fazalbhoy Ltd.)
FARROKH E. BHARUCHA, Esq., (Phiroze Sethna & Co.)
FRAMROZE SHAPOORJI MEHTA, Esq., (Phiroze Sethna & Co.).
Manager, Head Office: M. M. MUNDKUR Esq.

Chief Agents:—
Messrs. FAZALBHOY, LTD., 16, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

NAGPUR BRANCH:
Bharuka Bhuvan Dhantoli, NAGPUR.

"THE TIMES" CRICKET SHIELD

B. E. S. T. Retain Championship For Third Year

The B. E. S. T. had the honour of taking "The Times of India" Cricket Shield for the third year in succession. Their opponents this year were the Tata's Sports Club. The latter made first use of the wicket and ran up 263. The B. E. S. T. replied with 284.

Tatas could only collect 206 in their next venture. The B. E. S. T. were able to top this with three wickets in hand.

The last day's play was full of sensation. The B. E. S. T. wanted 186 to win and had made 37 for one wicket the previous evening. Tata's bowlers were to the fore on Tuesday morning, and it looked as if the Champions would have to acknowledge defeat.

Dame Fortune was looking away from the B.E.S.T. and Tata's had the satisfaction of seeing four good wickets of their opponents fall in the first hour of play. At 11-30 a.m. the board indicated 63 for 5—a bad state of affairs. Mahadeo and Tarapore looked as if they would stop the rot, but this was not to be. At 77 Mahadeo who had been tremendously cautious, played on a tricky ball from Madon. Mahadeo took two and a half hours for his useful 33.

Amladi joined Tarapore the pair fought for runs, but Tata's men were on their toes and let little go by. Their fielding at this juncture was a contrast to the poor work they put up when the B. E. S. T. batted first. The pair at the wicket put in some steady up-till work and with the score creeping towards 186 things became interesting and exciting. With some solid cricket the pair at the wickets carried things to 124, when lunch was taken. It was any body's game now. At the interval Tarapore was with 32 and Amladi 19.

Contrary to expectations players' livened up and the not-outs put on 26 runs in the first fifteen minutes. Things were distinctly swerving towards the champions now. Amladi and Tarapore continued bravely and were only separated when the score had climbed to 169. The partnership started at 77. Amladi was the batsman to leave. His 43 was most valuable, and it was a faultless effort. Irani joined his skipper. Tarapore with a single put up his individual half century. He was playing a real captain's innings, and with Amladi had pulled the game out of the fire.

The honour of playing the winning stroke rightly fell to Tarapore. At 180 of a stroke that all but went to the boundary he ran a hard four runs and collapsed. People thought he would have to retire. A little attendance, however, brought him round, and with a brilliant drive, that gave him another three runs, he brought the B. E. S. T. Championship honours for the third year in succession. Tarapore scored a brilliant unbeaten 62. He fought dourly throughout his stay at the wicket and saved what looked like a lost match. The B. E. S. T. closed with 187 with 3 wickets in hand.

Madon and Jalnawalla shared bowling honours. Both were responsible for 3 dismissals each and both yielded the same number of runs, 54.

Scores:

Tata's Sports' Club 1st Innings	263
B. E. S. T. Sports' Club 1st Innings	284
Tata's Sports' Club 2nd Innings	206
B. E. S. T. Second Innings:	
M. R. Khan b Madon	24
S. Mahadeo b Madon	33
G. L. Patel c and b Jalnawalla	5
D. B. Satha b Jalnawalla	6
S. R. Arolkar c Jalnawalla b Madon	4
D. H. Dastur c Dadyseth b Jalnawalla	0
K. K. Tarapore not out	62
V. R. Amladi c and b Godambe	43
R. S. Irani not out	4
Extras	6
Total for 7 wickets	187

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Manoksha	16	3	32	0
Godambe	26	18	29	1
Jalnawalla	16	2	54	3
Madon	26	8	54	3
Patel	8	0	11	0

WESTERN INDIA LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS 1940

January 29th to February 4th

Entries close January 25th

Entry forms available from BOMBAY GYMKHANA

KHER'S TOUR IN SATARA DISTRICT

BOMBAY, Jan. 9.

Mr. B. G. Kher, who had gone on a tour of Satara and some other districts, returned to Bombay this morning.

Mr. Kher started his tour on the evening of January 5 and visited Sherale, Bilasi, Arle, Asta, Vilaudi, Tajgao, Visapur, Khanapur and Vita and addressed public meetings at all these places. These meetings were well attended by peasants. He also paid a visit next day to Bejegaon, Kale, Indoli, Rahimatpur, Koregaon and Vadgaon.

On the 8th Mr. Kher visited Wadooz, Kasar-Khatao, Bidal, Koregaon, Limb and Satara.

CORDIAL RECEPTIONS

At all these places his receptions were extremely cordial and enthusiastic crowds attended meetings convened by Congress workers. At two places Muslims presented addresses to him which expressed their satisfaction at the way in which the Congress Ministry had worked. Generally both Muslims and Harijans participated in the welcome accorded to the ex-Premier and their relations with the Congress workers were very happy. At some places Harijans are Presidents of Congress Committees and they denounced the attitude taken up by the Independent Labour Party.

In the course of his speeches at all these places Mr. Kher dwelt at length on the causes which led to the resignations of the Congress Ministries and refusal to co-operate with Britain's war aims, the future programme before the people with particular reference to the necessity of bringing about cordial relations with the Harijan, Muslim and other communities.—United Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

USE
Best Quality
Anchor Brand
TILES &
SANITARY WARES
AGENTS WANTED APPLY
K. GIGABHAI & SONS
FORT, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 20153.
SHOW ROOM: Nagdevi Street.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1940

SKIN CURE
ZODIAC Soap & Ointment

For ECZEMA, RINGWORM and similar troubles. As. 6 each.
Sole Agent:—GHIA BROS.,
16 Musjid Bund. Rd., Bombay 9.

"NAKED & TOTALITARIAN OLIGARCHY"

Nariman's Complaints Against Congress High Command

Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.A., Bombay, has issued the following statement:—

To-day, when Congress has taken up cudgels on behalf of the Democracy of the World, it becomes quite relevant and pertinent to question whether Democracy really rules at Home and its own house is in order. Is Congress really and in actual day to day working, a mass organisation or is it a political class preserve? Is not the present scheme and structure, intended to keep it exclusively for only one ideology, viz., Orthodox Gandhism, and all steps and precautions are taken to see that by democratic means and methods, other thoughts and ideologies, contrary to Gandhism, are not allowed to creep in?

Though anybody and everybody can be a primary member of the Congress, still it is so arranged that the entire management and control should remain only in the hands of those who have pledged to follow blindly and unquestionably one Man's Lead. We are not concerned with the morality or even expediency of that situation, but the present system of forcing, of course by non-violent means, down the throats, "Gandhism' has resulted in a complete negation and destruction of Democracy. For it is the essence and fundamental basis of Democracy that all initiative and primary activities including shaping of programmes, political creeds and general line of action, should emanate from the bottom, the mass membership.

Village Committees and Town Committees, hundreds of Congress Committees and lakhs of members must have a chance first to consider, freely discuss, vote upon each step, and thus from lowest stages, a proposal should go to the top and get ultimate sanction of highest authorities, either A.I.C.C., or open Sessions. These resolutions alone have the stamp and authority of National Mandate and have the moral weight of whole organisation. It is a breach of such resolutions alone that constitute indiscipline, demanding suitable action, because a resolution in which a member had a hand in shaping and moulding, which was open for discussion, should be obeyed, though his own point of view may not ultimately be accepted.

INITIATIVE FROM TOP?

But with the present High Command, the position is entirely reversed. The initiative comes from the top and that too from an individual and personality, howsoever high, still has no place, constitutionally or organisationally, in the Congress. Gandhiji, who is not even a four-anna member, first sets the ball rolling, according to his mysterious "Inner Voice" or as he admits sometimes, when "Inner Voice" fails him, he takes momentous decisions by "tossing up". It is that resolution in toto, without altering a "coma" or "full point" that is generally accepted by the cent per cent. Gandhite Working Committee.

The normal function of the Executive Committee of a genuinely democratic mass political organisation, is to endorse and give effect to collective views and opinions of its members, as formulated in resolutions accepted by majority of its members; but for the last 15 or 20 years, the Congress Working Committee acts and functions merely as a Shegaon or Wardha special "Post Office" to transform Mahatma's "discuss" into Congress "National Mandates" and deliver "Divine Message", as faithfully and correctly, to every Congress door, as is done through the normal postal deliveries. Even Post Masters and Postal peons are removable and are constantly changing, but this Shegaon or Wardha "Special Postal Staff" is fixed permanently and never-changing at least for the last 20 years.

Thus, though the Congress Constitution is undoubtedly democratic at least in theory and in words, but in actual practice, the Congress verdicts are more autocratic and irresponsible, than Fatwas and Firmans, either of Hitler and Mussolini or British Imperialism. Deprived of a prior discussion, members have no right of subsequent criticism; the Bombay Resolution Banning Criticism acts like Sec. 124 A. (I.P.C.).

ONE MAN'S WILL

In the most Totalitarian Countries or Imperialistic regime, one man's word is law or one man's voice is the command, but that voice or word is of an individual, technically or constitutionally connected with the organisation. Even Hitler and Mussolini are the Constitutional Heads of their Political Parties.

Except in case of Emergency Ordinances, even British Imperialism in India, does not impose one 'Man's Will' as Law to be implicitly obeyed and followed by all the subjects. Before a proposal reaches the last stage of Statute or Mandate, it passes through various phases and stages. (Such as three readings of a Bill) all with a view to give opportunity for eliciting public opinion, give scope for public discussion, invite for public suggestions from all interested quarters, before the proposal attains the final sanction and authority of Law.

CONGRESS MANDATES

Most urgent and vital War Measures, involving National safety are rushed through the Parliaments and Legislatures,

(Continued on page 10, Col. 1.)

Finnish soldiers take cover at roadside during manoeuvres.

Businessmen Must Take To Politics

Sarkar On Safeguards Against Extreme Ideologies

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8.

"I consider that in time so critical as the present it is necessary that every businessman should take an active interest in politics also", said Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarker, ex-Finance Minister, Bengal in replying to welcome extended to him by the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce at an "At Home" at the Chamber Hall yesterday.

Continuing Mr. Sarker said: "This I think is necessary for three main reasons. In the first place we are now on the threshold of big changes in the political and constitutional field. Our internal politics is taking shape, a new constitution is to be framed and our external relations with Great Britain will have to be settled. Businessmen have contributions to make to the settlement of these questions and to the framing of the new constitution.

"Secondly in the reconstruction work of the future, particularly in the economic field, businessmen have vital contributions to make. This also necessitates a close watch over and active interest in politics.

"And, thirdly, there is the constant danger to be guarded against of ill-conceived and extreme legislation encouraged or engineered by ill-informed politicians or persons advocating extreme ideologies.

"In these critical times, therefore, businessmen can ill afford to remain indifferent to politics, much less eschew it altogether. They must, on the contrary, always be on the alert and guard against doctrines or influences in politics which might retard the growth of business and enterprise and utilise the opportunities the new situation might offer to the best of our advantage and of the country.

"For these considerations, although I shall henceforth devote attention and energies largely to business I shall not altogether leave politics aside. It would not I feel, be wise to do so."—United Press.

Security Demanded From Ahmedabad Press

The Government of Bombay has demanded a security of Rs. 1,500 under section 3(3) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, from Mr. Ranchhodji Kesurbhai Mistry, the keeper of the Kishor Printery, Ahmedabad, as it is alleged that the press was used for printing a book containing matter tending to excite disaffection or hatred towards the Government established by law in British India.

Sind Budget

KARACHI, Jan. 9.

With the announcement of the date for the next meeting of the Sind Legislative Assembly, the Legislative Department is working vigorously.

It is likely that the Budget estimates for the new year may be presented in the third week of February It is believed that the Budget proposals will contain some extra expenditure for increasing the police force in Sind for the protection of life and property in the rural areas which are frequently attacked by dacoits.

A number of Government Bills, including one introducing joint electorates in local bodies in Sind, which will be moved at the commencement of the session on January 26, are on the agenda. Sufficient number of days will be allotted for non-official business also. The session will continue till the end of March.—United Press.

NEW ASSAM CABINET

Ministerialists Claim Majority

SHILLONG, Jan. 9.

With the swearing in of Mr. Rupnath Brahma, ex-Member of the Bardoloi Cabinet, the Saadulla Ministry of ten is now complete.

The oaths were administered this morning by His Excellency the Governor of Assam.

Certain changes were made in the distribution of portfolios, Mr. Brahma being assigned Forest. Mr. Munwar Ali, Agriculture, Livestock and Veterinary and Mr Saikia Excise.

Rest is unchanged.

Following the inclusion of Mr. Brahma, who is Leader of the Tribal group in the Assam Legislative Assembly, the Ministerialists now claim a majority in the House and hope for smooth working of the Constitution.—A.P.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8.

Randhir Singh, the publisher of the "Hindi Calcutta Weekly Gazette" has been directed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta to deposit a security of Rs. 1,000 under the Press Emergency Power Act.

Pandit T. N. Trivedi, keeper of the New Industrial Press where the above journal is printed, has also been ordered to make a similar deposit of the same amount.—United Press.

When Lenin Took Refuge In Finland

Places Which Gave Him Protection Bombed By Stalin's Bombers

Soviet Russia's invasion of Finland recalls the dramatic fight of the Finns against Tsarist rule and Lenin's ardent support of them, writes "East European" in the course of a letter to the "Manchester Guardian" referring to the occasions when the late Bolshevist leader was forced to take refuge in places which are being bombed by Stalin's bombers.

He says: In the winter of 1899 the Tsar Nicolas issued severe laws restricting the autonomy Finland had enjoyed since the day of Alexander I. The Finnish Diet in Helsingfors was suddenly deprived of its former powers and Russian was made the official language in Finland to the exclusion of the Finnish language. These measures produced vehement protest and reaction in Finland. This reached a climax when General Count Bobrykov, a Russian reactionary, was appointed by the Tsar Governor General. Over 500,000 Finns signed a solemn petition demanding from the Tsar the repeal of his obnoxious laws. The petition was taken by a special delegation to St. Petersburg, but the Tsar refused to receive it, and when they returned to Helsingfors all the delegates were imprisoned.

Lenin, who at that time was already playing a prominent part in the Russian revolutionary movement, gave whole-hearted support to the Finns and their demands. He published many articles calling on Russian workers to support the Finnish patriots in their struggle against Russian oppression. At that time the Russian workers' movement was too weak to help the Finns. But when in 1901 the Finns repeated their protest and again sent a petition signed by over half a million to the Tsar the Russian workers rose in active support.

In an article in the "Iskra"—the first official organ of Russian Marxists—Lenin called the Finnish petition "the voice of the people" and of the whole Finnish nation. "Although only half a million Finns signed the document." wrote Lenin, "the whole of progressive Russia must associate itself with the demands of the Finnish people." In 1904 General Bobrykov was assassinated by a young Finn, and a year later the Tsar was forced to repeal his repressive measures and restore at least a part of Finnish autonomy.

During all these years the demand for freedom and independence for the Finns figured prominently in all Lenin's writings. Every appeal or manifesto Lenin issued during the Great War contained references to Russian oppression in Finland. He was, indeed, the champion of Finnish independence, and certainly never dreamt that his successor would violate it "in the name of Lenin."

In gratitude for his assistance the Finns many times helped Lenin in his illegal revolutionary activity. Helsingfors was made the head-quarters for the printing and distribution of illegal Bolshevik publications, which were smuggled into Russia. Here Lenin himself, after the split with the Mensheviks, printed his newspaper called "Proletarii." On several occasions he sought refuge in Finland. To-day the very places which gave him protection are perhaps being bombed by Stalin's bombers.

No Extension For Protective Duty On Wheat?

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 9.

According to indications available here, it appears Protective Duty on wheat and wheat flour of rupee one annas eight per cwt., will probably be not extended beyond 31st March next.

Firstly, the price of local wheat has increased considerably after war affecting poor classes and secondly, there is little chance of Australian wheat or wheat flour being imported into India during the war period owing to shipping and freight difficulties and rise in the cost of transportation.

The question of Protective duty on silk and artificial silk fabrics which also expires with the lapse of the current financial year, is being examined and decision may be announced only after the budget is presented in the Central Assembly.

Similarly, duty on broken rice is under examination and at this stage it is difficult to forecast Government's decision. However, the Government of India would await the outcome of Rice Conference which was called by Burma Government.

A significant fact in this connection is that, after the outbreak of war, there has been sudden spurt in the import of broken rice as compared with 1938.

'REASONABLE JUST AND HONEST'

Lahore High Court Tribute To Shamlal's Memory

LAHORE, Jan. 9.

"Lala Shamlal was well-known in this Court, I had the highest admiration for his character. Sterling honesty was his chief characteristic. At the Bar he worked hard for his cases. His clients used to receive full value from him and I know in many cases he gave his services without any reward. On many occasions I met him in the Chambers when cases of the People's Bank and the Bharat Insurance Company were proceeding in the Court. I always found him reasonable and just", said Sir Douglus Young, Chief Justice, Lahore High Court, paying tributes to Lala Shamlal when a reference to his death was made this morning in the Court by Mr. Mehrchand Mahajan, President of the High Court Bar Association.

Mr. Mehrchand Mahajan said that in the death of Lala Shamlal the Bar had lost a great and beloved personality. His was a life nobly lived.—United Press.

JHARIA, Jan. 8.

Dr. B. S. Moonje, the Hindu Mahasabha leader, it is understood, will visit coalfields in Jharia towards the end of this month. The local Hindu Mahasabha is arranging to accord him a reception.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE JUG OF DEATH

I COULD GET MY ROPES LOOSE ----- IF ONLY I WEREN'T SO ---- SLEEPY.....
DESPERATELY BOGGS LUNGES AGAINST HER.
BLIMEY, YOU GOTTA STAY AWAKE! YOU GOTTA GET THOSE ROPES OFF!
I-ILL TRY...
THEY BEEN POURIN' THAT GAS IN TH' TUBE SO'S THIS PLACE IS ALMOST FILLED UP! IF THEY CLOSE THAT WINDOW BEFORE WE CAN GET LOOSE ------
OKEY, SILK, THAT ROOM'S FULL OF GAS UP TO THE CEILIN'! CLOSE TH' WINDOW!
5-24
Copr 1939, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.